BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE
Real Estate Brokers.

The Daily Colonist.

VOL. LXIII--NO. 122. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1890. THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE
Real Estate Brokers.

D. R. HARRIS. N. P. SNOWDEN.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance (Fire, Life and Marine) Agents, Notaries Public and Surveyors.

Town Property and Farming Lands

FOR SALE OR ON LEASE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

In Large or small amounts at lowest current rates of interest. Estates Managed and Rents Collected.

jan15-1yr

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet St, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.

Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. e24-tf-dw

MALLETTE'S ADDITION TO

PORT ANGELES.

This being a portion of the finest land in Clallam County, we need not further describe it. All investors who have followed us for the last two years will know we give good values. The new County Road runs through the property. The land is first class.

PRICES—$125, CORNER; INSIDE, $100.

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE.

mar18

FOWL BAY

CHOICE LOTS

Fronting on the most popular Bathing Resort near Victoria, can now be had at fair prices. Several leading citizens have signified their intention of erecting summer residences at Fowl Bay at an early date, which will have the effect of greatly advancing the present prices. A considerable number of these lots have already been disposed of, and parties desiring to secure a location at first prices should not delay.

We have also a large general list of properties in all parts of the city and province, and in the adjacent States, of which the following is a

PARTIAL LIST:

2½ acres St. Charles avenue	$6,000
2½ " with 2-story house on Gorge road	11,000
175 acres on Saanich Inlet	3,900
4 lots on Fowl Bay road—easy terms	1,400
2 lots on Yates street	2,500
1 lot on Fowl Bay	400
1 lot on Douglas street—easy terms	1,000
4 lots on Menzies street (James Bay)	2,750
Lot and 2-story house on Belcher st	4,500
2 lots on King's road	2,500
Lot and 2 houses, Yates street	11,000
Lots in Beckley Farm (James Bay)	1,000
5 acres Oak Bay avenue	6,000
1 lot Humboldt st. (cor.), easy terms	1,800
4 acres and house, Lansdowne road	4,500
2 acres Cedar Hill road	2,000
25 acres Saanich road	5,000
5¼ acres " "	1,000
2 acres St. Charles avenue	2,400
1 acre " " (corner)	1,400
2 lots Beacon street, James Bay, each	1,000
1 lot and large house, Chatham street, Spring Ridge—only $600 cash, balance on time	3,000
1 lot, Parry st., James Bay (half cash)	800
1 house and lot, North Park street—easy terms	3,500
45 acres Esquimalt road	
2 lots Fernwood, each	400
100 lots Nelson City, each	100 and 125
1 lot Carr street	1,000
28 acres Oak Bay avenue	25,000
2 lots James Bay, Tramway line	2,400
2 lots Beacon street, each	1,000
2 lots Viewfield, Esquimalt road	2,750
1 acre Esquimalt road	2,000
2 lots Johnson street and Fernwood road, each	1,000
1 acre corner Richmond and Oak Bay avenues	2,000
House and lot, North Park street	3,500
72 acres on Oak Bay Beach and Cadboro Bay road	
2 lots on Vancouver and Parkington streets	3,000
2 lots Fairfield Estate, each	650
4 lots Cook street	4,500
1 lot Yates street, between Quadra and Blanchard streets	6,500
1 lot Humboldt street	4,000
Lots and Acre property, Port Angeles.	
" " " Port Townsend.	
250 acre Farm, Active Pass	10,000
320 " " " $2.50 per acre	800
2 lots with 3 houses, View & Fort st.	1[illegible],500
155 acres Oyster Bay, line of railway, ¼ mile from sea, roads running through property	2,500
2 acres Foul Bay road, beautiful location	$2,320
2 acres Cooper's Ad'n Port Angeles	700
6 acres Gorge road	12,300
17 lots Fernwood, block 69, each $350 up.	
3 lots English Bay	550
1 lot King street	$1,522.50
150 acres Chemainus	
Lot corner Belcher and Vancouver, with orchard 108x120	$4,000
1½ acres improved land, extension of Douglas street	2,500
33 half-acre blocks Fowl Bay at $600 up ea.	
25 lots " " at $250 "	
3 lots Front street, Nanaimo (terms),	$4,000
2 lots cor. " " best in city,	8,000
4 lots Newcastle townsite, "Nan,"	600
1 new house and lot, Turner st.	2,625
6 lots Moss street	3,500

ENGLISH BAY.

Lot	Block		
Lot 24,	Block 24—corners		$600 each.
" 13,	" 15.		600 "
" 1,	" 18,	corners	600 "
" 23,	" 10,		600 "
" 24,	" 10,	corners	600 "
" 8,	" 9,		1000 "
" 9,	" 9,		1000 "
" 10,	" 9,		1000 "
" 11,	" 9,		1000 "

PORT ANGELES.

40 acres section 12—2 lots block 33—1 lot block 73—6½ lots blocks 87, 88 and 93—5 acres section 9—2 blocks section 7—12 lots blk. 94, each $650—2 lots block 95, each $650—11 lots block 90 each $625—1 lot block 38—1 lots block 11, $2,000.

Lots and Acre Property on Easy Terms.

PORT ANGELES, PT. TOWNSEND, SEATTLE, WHATCOM, NANAIMO, VANCOUVER.

We can give you as good terms on all properties as desired. If you contemplate buying Real Estate you cannot do better than give us a call. Correspondence solicited.

IRVING & JOHNSTON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Trounce Avenue, - - Victoria, B. C.

ap4

DR. LEWIS HALL,

DENTIST,

GRADUATE OF PHILA. DENTAL COLLEGE.

Special attention given to frail and diseased teeth. Gas and other given for painless extraction of teeth.

CRAFT & NORRIS BLOCK, DOUGLAS ST.

Residence, No. 45 Second st., Work Estate.

Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. ap21

J. F. WADDINGTON,

CONSULTING ENGINEER,

NAVAL ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR.

Plans and specifications of Vessels prepared and work superintended during construction or repairs. Agent for the sale and purchase of ships and machinery. Office—Cor. BROAD STREET and TROUNCE AVENUE, (up stairs). P. O. Box 248. my1

KELLER & BURRIS,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta, Drain Tile, Flower Pots, Vases, and other Earthenwares,

COR. YATES AND QUADRA STS., dec7 VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL ENGLISHMEN

INTERESTED IN FORMING A LODGE of the SONS OF ENGLAND Benefit Society are requested to attend a meeting to be held Thursday next, May 8th, at 8 p. m., in Pioneer Hall, Broad Street.

REV. H. P. HOBSON, my3 District Deputy.

ROBINSON & CO.

58 Fort Street,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. m2

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER

(LATE OF WINNIPEG,)

Has opened business 86 Fort street.

Good satisfaction guaranteed. Cutting and fitting a specialty. Prices reasonable. my6-2w

WANTS.

WANTED—a situation as housekeeper where a servant is kept, by a married lady with one child aged six. Unexceptionable references as to experience, capabilities and character. Salary at the rate of $250 a year. Address "N. W.," COLONIST office. my7-1w

WANTED—A good reliable girl with references to do general housework. Apply at 215 Johnson street. my6-2w

WANTED AT ONCE—A nurse girl. Apply 3 St. Lawrence street, James Bay. my6-tf

WANTED—A girl to assist in light house work and care of children. Apply at 55 Johnson street my6-tf

WANTED!

A COMMON-LAW CLERK. APPLY to DRAKE, JACKSON & Co., Solicitors, Vancouver, B. C. ap19 tf

TENDERS.

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, up to noon of Wednesday, 14th May, for the construction of a Court House at New Westminster.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, made payable to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. In the event of a contract being let the cheque will be retained as part security for the due performance of the work. The cheque will be returned to unsuccessful competitors, but will be forfeited by any bidder who may decline to execute a contract if called upon to do so.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms for tender obtained, at the office of Geo. W. Grant, Esq., Architect, New Westminster, or at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE, Surveyor-General.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 30th April, 1890. my1

Estate of F. H. ROBSON, of Kamloops, in Liquidation.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to Thursday, the 15th day of May, for the purchase of the following undermentioned property belonging to the above estate, viz.:

1st. Stock of merchandise and furniture in store, a complete list of which can be seen at the office of the undersigned, or on the premises at Kamloops.

2nd. Store building, including fixtures, and lot upon which it is situated, being lot 8, block 30, town of Kamloops.

3rd. For corner lot in block 4, 100ft x 256ft, (fronting on three streets,) with frontage of 256 feet on First Avenue, Kamloops.

A separate tender is requested for each of the properties enumerated.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to Mr. W. C. Martin, at present in charge of the premises.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. P. RITHET, Assignee of the Estate.

Victoria, B. C., 21st April, 1890. ap22

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

(Incorporated 1890.)

RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER.

APPLICATIONS FOR THIS POSITION at the above Institution will be received up to the 3rd day of June next, at 6 p. m.

All applications are to be made IN WRITING ONLY, stating age, qualifications, copies of testimonials, if previously engaged in hospital practice, and what remuneration has hitherto been received by applicant in such position.

Applications to be marked "Resident Medical Officer," and addressed for the new Board of Directors to

WILLIAM M. CHUDLEY, Hon. Sec. pro tem.

Victoria, B. C., 3rd May, 1890. my4-td

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

(Incorporated 1890.)

NURSES.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE POSITION of Superintendent Matron and Nurse, and three under nurses, for the above Institution will be received up to the 3rd day of June next, at 6 p. m.

All applications are to be made IN WRITING ONLY, stating age, copies of testimonials, if specially trained, where previously engaged, and the amount of remuneration hitherto received for such services.

Applications to be marked "Nurses," and addressed for the new Board of Directors to

WILLIAM M. CHUDLEY, Hon. Sec. pro tem.

Victoria, B. C., 3rd May, 1890. my4-td

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

(Incorporated 1890.)

TO CONTRACTORS FOR SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED for supplying the above Institution for 13 months from 31st May, 1890, up to 30th June, 1891, for the following articles, to be delivered free:—

Meat, Vegetables, Bread, Milk, Drugs, Medical Appliances, Coals and Groceries, and to be of the best qualities, similar to the articles supplied to the present Royal Hospital.

All tenders to be marked for the special article tendered for therein, and directed to the undersigned for the new Board of Directors, not later than 3rd day of June next at 6 p. m.

WILLIAM M. CHUDLEY, Hon. Sec. pro tem.

Victoria, B. C., 3rd May, 1890. my4-td

MILLINERY.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVED,

A fine line of pattern Hats and Bonnets, new flowers and trimmings, which have been introduced and selected since the season opened.

MRS. WHITLAW'S,

35 FORT STREET. my7-1m

A CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned wishes to express his warmest thanks and appreciation of the generous support given by the citizens of Victoria to the several performances of "ERMINIE" by the Victoria Amateur Operatic Company, but more especially on the occasion of last evening's presentation. He would also express his sincere obligations to the ladies and gentlemen of the combination, one and all, for the warmly unanimous spirit in which they worked to make last evening's performance a success.

my7-1t E. PFERDNER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Situation as gasfitter or brassfinisher, understands bronzing and lacquering. Address C. F. Leatherbarrow, Vancouver P.O., B.C. my8-2t

LOST—Japanese cats-eye bracelet, between Fort Street and Beacon Hill. Return to this office; $2.50 reward. my8-2t

FOR SALE.

FIVE GOOD MILCH COWS.

Apply to H. THISTLE, Cadboro Bay Road. my8-1w

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to noon, 17th inst., for the erection of two Frame Residences. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

my8 [Times copy.]

Provincial Elections!

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE supporters of the present Local Government, and who are desirous of participating in the selection of candidates for the City of Victoria at the approaching elections, are invited to attend a meeting of Government supporters to be held in the Sir William Wallace Society rooms, corner Broad street and Trounce alley, on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m., when the nomination of candidates will be proceeded with. my8

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY.

ON AND AFTER THE SEVENTEENTH day of May, the workshops of the undersigned Horse shoers and Carriage builders will be closed every Saturday at one o'clock.

(Signed,)

W. C. BRYANT & SON, W. LEDINGHAM, M. J. CONLIN, JAMES HAY, GEO. LEDINGHAM, A. MCGREGOR, J. W. KNIGHT, JOHN MESTON, WM. MABLE, WM. MCCURRACA, WM. J. HODGE, W. MCKITRIE, WM. POWELL, HUGH CALDWELL, P. W. DEMPSTER, J. F. BEEK.

my8-d&w

Queen's Birthday Regatta

NOTICE.

TENDERS addressed to S. PERRY MILLS, Hon Sec., will be received till 12 M., on Thursday next, 15th instant, for the privilege of selling liquors, fruits and other refreshments at the Gorge, on the 24th May instant.

ARCH'D DODS, my8-td Ass't. Secretary

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

We will sell by Public Auction,

At Salesroom, Wharf Street,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 13th, 1890,

At 11 o'clock, a. m.,

Under instructions from Messrs. Findlay, Durham & Brodie, to close balance of

STOCK OF LIQUORS

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Ex "DOCHRA"—

Champagne—15 cases, each 1 doz. quarts. " 15 " 2 doz. pints.

PILSENER BEER—Prize Medal—Health Exhibition, London.

Ex "PAUL"— 13 cases, each 4 doz. quarts. " 14 " 6 doz. pints.

" TITANIA— 15 " 4 doz. quarts. " 15 " 6 doz. pints.

BRANDY—BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & Co. Very old.

11 Quarter Casks.
10 Octaves,
16 Casks, each 2 doz. Flasks.
9 " 4 doz. ½ "

Terms at Sale.

JOSHUA DAVIES, my8 Auctioneer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase seven hundred acres of land described as follows:—

Commencing at the southwest corner of section 10, Winter Harbour, thence north to the northwest corner of said section 10, thence west 60 chains, thence south 120 chains, thence east to the mouth of a stream flowing into Winter Harbour, thence along the shore line to place of commencement.

B. WILLIAMS, A. ST. GEO. FLINT.

Victoria, B. C., May 7, 1890. my8

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase eight hundred acres of land, more or less, situated on the north side of North Harbour, Winter Harbour, Quatsino Sound, and described as follows:—

Commencing at a stake on the northwest corner of North Harbour, on the west side of the mouth of Browning Creek, Winter Harbour, Quatsino Sound, thence north 80 chains, thence east 112 chains thence south more or less to the shore line of said Harbour, thence along the said shore line to place of commencement.

B. WILLIAMS, A. ST. GEO. FLINT.

Victoria, B. C., May 7, 1890. my8

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase one hundred and twenty-five acres of land more or less situated on the Northeast side of North Harbour, Winter Harbour, Quatsino Sound, and described as follows:

From a stake marked (XV) North 40 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence South to the Shore, thence along the Shore line to place of commencement.

B. WILLIAMS, A. ST. GEO. FLINT.

Victoria, B. C., May 7, 1890. my8

FOR SALE.

A FARM OF 320 ACRES AT SPALLUMCHEEN, known as "Furstenau's," with buildings, outhouses, etc. This property presents an opportunity for speculators or as a valuable farming investment, being situated on the line of the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway now under construction, and will be sold either as a whole or in subdivisions of not less than 100 acres each. Tenders for the whole or subdivisions as stated will be received by the undersigned, or Mr. Henry Seydell, Spallumcheen, either of whom will give full particulars of the property and terms of sale.

JOHN J. AUSTIN, Real Estate Agent, my7 57 Government street, Victoria.

LOST—A pocket book containing between $50 and $75 in bills, a cheque for $30 in favor of C. W. Minor, on Garesche, Green & Co., blank order forms on the Goode Bicycle Co. of Brampton, Ont. and receipts. Anyone returning the same will be liberally rewarded.—C. W. MINOR, with Pennock & Clayton, Government street. my7-2t

A WELL furnished bedroom to let in a small family, within five minutes of Post office. Home comforts, bathroom, &c. J. H., COLONIST office. m4-1m

TO RENT.

PLEASANTLY situated, a comfortably furnished bedroom for a gentleman. Apply "M," at this office. m4

CAPITAL NOTES.

Esquimalt Dock Papers to be Brought Down.

The Canadian Copyright Act to be Disallowed.

Newfoundland Receives Aid From Prince Edward Island in the Lobster Fishery Dispute.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Ont., May 7.—Advices just received from England state that the Imperial government has definitely decided to disallow the Canadian Copyright Act of last session. The official reply to Sir John Thompson's message regarding the Act has not yet been received, and the government therefore will not act for the present.

Barron has asked a series of questions in reference to the McGreevy scandal.

Langevin has promised to table all papers relating to the Esquimalt contract.

The Opposition has made a last kick on the tariff resolution, Cartwright declaring that increased taxation was unnecessary in view of the surpluses. The motion was lost by 31 majority.

The Anti-Combines amendment bill has been finally rejected by the Senate to-night on a vote of 27 to 14.

A deputation asked Sir Adolphe Caron to-night for a grant of free ammunition for military league matches.

The Prince Edward Island legislature has adopted the resolution of Newfoundland in their protest against the lobster fishing modus vivendi.

EXPLORATORY SURVEYS.

The First of a Series Started Toward the Great Chilcotin Country.

The first of the series of exploratory surveys decided upon by the government of British Columbia and sanctioned by parliament at its last session is to be started at once, the objective point being the great Chilcotin country, 45,000 square miles in extent, lying to the northwest of the Fraser.

Mr. A. L. Poudrier, D. L. S., a gentleman of ability and experience, has been selected by the chief commissioner as the leader of this exploration party, and he will leave this city in a few days by the steamer Rainbow for Bute Inlet, whence his real journey commences. Three white men accompany him from this city, and Indian guides and servants will be secured on the road. The party will carry with them only the barest necessaries, and intend to thoroughly rough it from the start until their work is completed—probably late this fall.

A "track" or rough descriptive survey will be all that will be aimed at, and the information that will be given to the Lands & Works department by Mr. Poudrier on his return will enable it to lay out the good land in the district explored in townships for settlement. It will be the explorer's object to ascertain the fullest possible particulars of the character of the land, its adaptability to agriculture, timbering, grazing and mining; the water powers it possesses and the number and extent of irrigation streams, with all other valuable particulars.

From Bute Inlet the party will strike out to the north-west, traveling to the east and west all through the country. The latest survey, a very incomplete one, of this district was made by Dr. G. M. Dawson in 1876. One of the first objects of the present trip will be to block out a trail from Bute Inlet to the interior, where ranching settlements have during the last few years sprung into importance. The proposed trail will give these ranchers, a means of communication with Bute Inlet, where by means of the Steamer Rainbow, trade can be carried on with all parts of the coast. Careful attention will be paid during the trip to the location of desirable trails, and nothing will be left undone that might contribute to the utility of the survey. Mr. Poudrier is a prominent member of the Natural History Society, and he will during his wild tour keep ever on the alert for specimens and information calculated to interest and benefit its members.

PLUSH Toilet sets, Manicure sets, Photo Albums, etc., at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

GOLD Pens and Pencil Cases for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

FOR SALE.

DRY CEDAR LOGS AND POSTS—white pine and Douglas fir saw-logs, and seasoned cordwood. Four miles by water and seven by road from Victoria.

Apply Box 317, Victoria.

May 1st, 1890. may2-3mo-dw

FOR SALE.

1 BULL, six milch cows. Apply MRS. M. SHAW, m4-1m-d&w Old Esquimalt Road.

CORDWOOD FOR SALE. TEAMING of all kinds contracted for.

Telephone 39. T. J. LINDSAY. my3

VICTORIA RESTAURANT

Is re-opened by MRS. I. FENWICK, who wishes the patronage of all her friends. Home cooking. Meals 25c.

Corner Fort and Douglas sts. ap24-1m

THOS. B. NORGATE,

ARCHITECT,

Patent Solicitor and Mechanical Engineer,

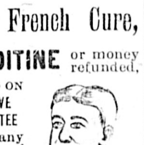
70 YATES STREET,

feb14-tf VICTORIA, B. C.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure APHRODITINE or money refunded,

Is SOLD ON POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs,



whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.

WESTERN BRANCH, Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY

E. C. KELLOGG, DRUGGIST,

Corner of Douglas and Yates streets, 1 no28-dw-rly Sole Agent for Victoria.

THE MEDICAL COUNCIL

Of British Columbia Concludes the Business of its Annual Session.

For the past two days the Medical Council of this province have been in session, the business of their annual meeting being concluded last evening. Yesterday the examination of candidates took place, and other work of the council was gone through with. The examiners were Drs. McGuigan, Milne, Smith, Davie, Lefevre and Hanington. Dr. Bolton, of Fort Simpson, and Dr. Mills, who lately arrived from Toronto, passed a successful examination.

The following officers of the council were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Hanington; vice-president, Dr. W. A. DeWolf Smith, New Westminster; treasurer, Dr. Lefevre, Vancouver; registrar and secretary, Dr. G. L. Milne. Considerable business having been transacted in the interest of the profession, the council adjourned to meet next November in the city of Vancouver. It was also decided that the council will prosecute any person, not being a duly qualified and registered physician, who attempts to practice in the province.

The list of examiners are as follows: Materia medica and chemistry, Dr. Milne; physiology and clinical medica, Dr. McGuigan; surgery, Dr. Davie; diseases of women and children, Dr. Lefevre; practice of medicine, Dr. Hanington; anatomy and clinical surgery, Dr. Tunstall; medical jurisprudence, Dr. Smith. The delegates from the Mainland returned home this morning.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Proposed Separation of Quebec.

MONTREAL, May 7.—L. O. David, member of parliament for Montreal, who has been appointed high sheriff of Montreal, suggests the separation of Quebec from the rest of the Dominion and the formation of a French colony on the banks of the St. Lawrence, or else the annexation of Quebec to the United States.

The Tariff Passed.

OTTAWA, May 7.—The tariff bill, increasing the customs duties, was read a third time to-night before parliament. Sir Richard Cartwright submitted an amendment, declaring that, considering the finance minister's statement that there was a surplus last year and an anticipated one this year, the tariff should not be increased. This was voted down by a vote of 94 to 62. Hon. George Foster justified the government's policy.

PRESENTATION.

A Pastor Congratulated on His Marriage.

On Tuesday evening a small party from Cedar Hill called in on their pastor, Rev. D. McRae, and, after receiving a cordial welcome at his new home from himself and Mrs. McRae, presented the following address:

To the Rev. D. McRae:

REV. SIR,—We are here to-night as a deputation from the people of Cedar Hill and vicinity, to offer our congratulations and express our best wishes. We do most heartily congratulate you on your recent marriage, and we cordially offer you and Mrs. McRae our best wishes for your future happiness and continued prosperity.

We take this occasion to express our high esteem for you as a gentleman and friend, and also to testify our appreciation of your work as our pastor, together with our sense of obligation and thankfulness for your faithful services and kind interest in our welfare.

A a token of our good will, and as a memento of our friendship, please to accept this purse from your congregation at Cedar Hill. And may the Giver of all Good "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," deal bountifully with you both, that you may be blessed and be a blessing.

(Signatures).

Rev. Mr. McRae, on behalf of himself and his bride, made a suitable reply, thanking his visitors and the congregation for their kind words and good wishes, as well as for their liberal gift.

TEMPTING PROVIDENCE.

Foolhardiness or Ignorance—Which?

A correspondent informs us that, yesterday, as Mr. VanVolkenburg's men were driving a herd of wild steers up Fort street—one man ahead on horseback and two bringing up the rear—a young lady sauntering along Government street deliberately came between the cattle and the man who rode in front of them, running a very imminent risk of being impaled on their horns, it not being regarded as safe, even by the most experienced herdsmen, to go within fifty feet of a wild drove except on horseback. A correspondent says that he and others watched the foolhardy feat with feelings of horror, expecting that every moment the natural fierceness of the animals would assert itself. The man said that, after thirty years of frontier life, he would not for $10,000 undertake to do what that girl had accomplished, more by luck than anything else.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

HERE AND THERE.

A meeting of the Amities will be held to-morrow evening when a reply from the Port Townsend ball players is to be considered.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY.

Our Inducements—A Good Article at a Fair Price.

It is a well-known and indisputable fact that the celebrated and popular brands of cigars, "Cable," "Mungo," El "Padre," and "Madre E Hijo," have lost none of their original excellence—over a quarter of a century in the market. Millions of each brand sold annually. Facts which speak for themselves.

S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

CONSOLIDATED Statutes of B.C. for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

"Tales of Western Life,"

By H. R. A. Pocock, for sale by Gill & Co., Broad-street, 25c.

Turkish Cigarettes.

HAREM AND YILDIZ.

Finest brands in the market. Try them.

Beware

of unscrupulous dealers who offer inferior goods as our manufacture, for the sake of additional gain. Insist upon having our brands.

S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

A Serious Fire.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 7.—Fire tonight in the works of the Bloom Carriage Manufacturing Co. entirely destroyed them. The fire spread to the neighboring dwellings, eighteen of which were destroyed. The pattern shop and boiler house of Finbh & Co., and the screen works of Brock & Ross were also burned. The loss will be about $160,000. Insurance, partial.

A SHROUD OF FLAME.

Fire in the Longue Pointe Lunatic Asylum.

The Maniacs Shrieked with Glee at the Flames.

Many Lives Lost Owing to the Impossibility of Rescuing the Demented Inmates.

LONGUE POINTE, Que., May 6.—A long line of gaunt towers is all one now sees of the Longue Pointe lunatic asylum, located ten miles from Montreal, and which, with many lives, was to-day consumed by flames. The sights witnessed during this tragic scene were such as can never be forgotten. Nothing could exceed the horror attending the terrible calamity, considering the number of the victims, the terrible nature of their death, and the manner in which the helpless victims received their fate.

What to the spectators was a scene of horror was to the lunatics one of the most supreme glee, and in their delight they disported themselves in the flames and waved their blazing limbs in tribulent satisfaction at the ruin that was about them, and not until the walls tumbled over their heads were their maniacal screams silenced.

There were incarcerated in Longue Pointe 1,300 lunatics, for that asylum was a prison more than a hospital, and now not more than 1,100 are accounted for, but many escaped into the fields and woods and the dead are ashes amongst the ruins. What the number of the dead is, is purely a matter of conjecture and can never be ascertained, since no other record is kept than that in the asylum books, and they are destroyed. Taking into consideration the whole of the evidence from the firemen, half of that of the sane inmates and that of the sisters in charge, it is a conservative estimate to say 100 inmates met death, though some say the number is double that, and others place it below this figure. However, the fact remains that no such calamity has fallen on the province of Quebec since the earliest times.

From the construction of the building, there is doubt in some minds as to whether it was intended for an asylum or a blast furnace. In any case it served the latter purpose admirably. It was constructed of brick, and was 600 feet long, running back from the river. The main building occupied the centre, and on each side extended four wings six stories in height.

THE FIRE STARTED

in a cupboard in the second ward on the woman's side, in the upper story, by a careless patient, and as the ventilation was carried by a longitudinal shaft connected with the towers, the flames soon appeared blazing up through the roof in the centre of each tower. A telegram was sent to Montreal for aid, and one engine and reels started at once. They might as well have remained at home. In five minutes they exhausted the water supply. The only thing that could save the building was the St. Lawrence river, and it was half a mile distant. When the Associated Press reporter arrived with the firemen the dome of the towers had just fallen, and flames were bursting out everywhere.

As the heat increased the statues fell from their niches to the ground, and the inhabitants prostrated themselves, crying aloud that the saints had deserted them. Beds, furniture and utensils of every description were being showered from the windows, and a stream of ill-clad men poured out of the eastern wing.

Not a male patient was lost. Among the women it was different. The less hopeless cases were placed in the lower wards, and they were removed with difficulty. From the upper ward, where the violent patients were secured, there came the wildest screams, as they resisted the men who were trying to induce them to make their escape.

AT TIMES A MANIAC

would be seen peering through the bars, grinning and jabbering at the bright flame that went up to the sky. As the heat became more intense she would grasp the bars and remain there until the flames enveloped her. The inhabitants had come from all parts around about, attracted by the blaze, and in an hour the little village was full of surging, shouting, vociferating people.

When the firemen found they were powerless to save the building they turned their attention to the inmates and burst in the doors with axes. Inside, Chief Bevoit says, was such a sight as no fireman ever before witnessed. In one ward he entered there were twenty-five patients, and at his appearance they huddled together like a pack of beasts, entwining their arms into one mass of humanity. He seized the nearest, but, said the chief, "I could no more separate the crowd than I could the parts of your house." He tugged at them till the fire darted in their garments and enfolded them like a shroud of flame, and then he escaped with his life. In another ward three firemen were nearly trapped to death. They entered a room and the door, which had a spring lock, closed behind them. As is customary, there was no handle on the inside. The door resisted their axes and they rushed to a window but were driven back by the flames. The chief, suspecting their peril, sent aid to the other side and the men were carried down on ladders. The engineer of the building did good work, saving nine patients, and every fireman made a record of which he may feel proud.

ON THE FIRST ALARM

the engineer turned on the hose, but it was utterly useless, as the fire leaped along the ventilating shaft to the towers and burned in a dozen places at once. One of the nuns, Sister Mary, lay sick in the infirmary on the fifth floor, and to her rescue came three others, Demorest. Gilbert and Lumiene. They seized their companion and bore her in a blanket to the staircase, but they were met by a sheet of flame and all perished. None of them were over 20 years of age.

The Sisters worked with the persistence of heroines, by turns imploring, beseeching and commanding the patients, and finally saving a very large number, in view of the inadequate facilities at hand.

A loud explosion was followed by the crash of beams. The interior was giving way. Wild faces sank from the windows and shrieks of maniacs were lost in the general uproar, and, as one by one the walls toppled inward, a blaze burst up from the newly added fuel that rose to the dark sky and shot its glare over the St. Lawrence to the southern shore, and even tinged the crest of Mount Royal, ten miles distant. Then it died into blackness and nothing but the towers remained, bounded by a seething mass of metal and debris, under which are not the bodies, but the ashes, of a hundred victims. By this time it was 6 o'clock and growing dark and very cold. The spring rains had converted the place into a quagmire, and only horsemen could get from place to place.

THE POOR SISTERS,

most of them young and delicate, stood ankle-deep in the mud, securing and superintending the removal of such furniture as had been saved. The patients wandered about aimlessly, clad in scant garments. When released many of them leaped for joy and bounded like deer across the fields to the woods. Patients of both sexes escaped, and though a cordon of police was thrown around, not all were included, and a horribly suggestive tale was born in by an inhabitant who was coming through the woods to the scene of the disaster.

A new dread has come upon the inhabitants from the presence of so many escaped lunatics, and they will think themselves fortunate it they are not visited by a series of such crimes as only mad men can devise. While the fire was burning every high house-top in Montreal had its curious sight-seers. The long road was thronged with carriages. The transport service of Montreal was pressed into the services and every available cab and hack went out filled with people.

PREMIER MERCIER.

has placed the Montreal exposition building at the disposal of the nuns, and to-morrow the building will be stocked with provisions. The greatest wonder to the firemen is that such an absence of fire-fighting facilities could exist. Although the appliances were there, they were utterly eseless. The institution had excellent engines, ten good pumps and new boilers, but no connection existed between the pumps and the boilers.

Sister Theresa, the superior, is broken-hearted, and being in ill health, her name may be added to the already long list of victims. Drs. Bourgue and Baralete were carried from the room unconscious. Whatever must be said of the management as a whole, the individuals exercised every power to lessen the calamity they had neglected to avert.

The Sisters of Providence had spent in founding and organizing this institution $1,132,232, of which $700,000 was spent on buildings. The buildings were insured by the government for $300,000. With the exception of the medical department, consisting of doctors, the Sisters retained complete control of all departments of the asylum.

LATER.—At midnight the death roll is estimated at fifty, although many more are missing, but are expected to turn up. It is feared seven nuns were burned, as they are missing, besides those named above. They were not, however, seen in the flames, and the Sisters prefer not giving out their names at present.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

The Carpenters' Strike Ends in a Victory for the Men.

The Writ for the Election Not Yet Issued—Fruit Growers' Association at Maple Ridge.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 7.—It has been learned from Ottawa, much to the surprise of our parliamentary aspirants, that the writ for the Westminster election has not been sent forward, but will be this week.

The B. C. Fruit Growers' association meeting concluded its business at Maple Ridge this morning. The annual meeting will be held in Westminster in August.

The carpenters' strike has ended in a complete victory for the men; the contractors having all signed the agreement for nine hours and $3 per day.

The new wharf for the Southern railway at Brownsville has been commenced.

PERSONAL.

G. M. Sproat left for the interior this morning.

J. A. Carscadden, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

T. E. Ladner, Jas. Laidlaw and J. G. Woods are at the Driard.

Henry Hayes was a passenger for Vancouver this morning.

F. S. Barnard, M.P.P., went over to the mainland this morning.

W. Moresby, warden of the Westminster goal, is at the Driard.

C. A. Scoullar and J. G. Woods returned to Westminster this morning.

M. M. English and wife, of Westminster, arrived down on the Islander and are at the Driard.

Thos. R. Smith, assistant commissioner of the Hudsons' Bay Co., is paying a visit to the mainland.

Mrs. and Miss Cooper will be passengers for San Francisco by the next direct steamer, the City of Puebla.

Waltea Oaks, secretary-treasurer of the Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company, was in town yesterday on official business.

Ben Young, the salmon king, arrived on the Islander last night, looking hale and hearty after his trip among the Britishers.

Miss Annie Williams, a young lady of Montreal, recently took the Prince of Wales gold medal (4th year) for moral philosophy in McGill University.

Dr. McGuigan, Dr. and Mrs. Lefevre, of Vancouver; Dr. Richardson and wife, of Donald, and Dr. and Mrs. DeWolf Smith, of Westminster, went home this morning.

Guy C. Phinney and wife, of Seattle, are at the Driard. Mr. Phinney is just recovered from a serious illness, the result of overwork during the past year. They will return to Seattle on Friday.

F. S. Claxton, of Dalby, Ballentyne & Claxton, real estate brokers, returned from Montreal on Tuesday evening. He was accompanied by his wife and family, and will take up his permanent residence in Victoria.

Harry Abbott leaves Vancouver today for a trip over the line of the Kootenay and Columbia railway. Leaving the Canadian Pacific railway at Revelstoke he will proceed by steamer to Sproat's Landing, and from the latter place he will go horseback over the line of the new road.

Joseph Tasse, of the firm of Tasse, Woods & Co., cigar manufacturers, Montreal, at present a guest at the Driard, speaks well of the business prospects as concerns his own special line. As regards the city of Victoria, he says he has always visited it with the utmost pleasure, adding that after Montreal it is one of the most delightful places, socially and otherwise, he is accustomed to visit. Conversations which he has had here have induced him to conclude that the situation as concerns relations between Catholics and Protestants in the province of Quebec are not properly understood. The opinion, he says, prevails in many circles that, after the next elections the provincial premier will discover the mistake he made in the methods by which he strove to build himself up.

A PROBLEM.

TO THE EDITOR:—The aggregate gold product of Cariboo is calculated to be $50,000,000; the regular price at the mines was $16 per ounce. I want to know what would be the size of a cube of gold which at the above price per ounce would be worth that sum.

PIONEER.

SILURIAN Note Paper and Envelopes, the latest style for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Opposition to the Government License Bill.

Effect of the Great Labor Agitation for Shorter Hours.

Half a Million Tons of Wheat Stored in Azov Ports Awaiting Better Prices in England.

THE GOVERNMENT LICENSE BILL.

LONDON, May 7.—The fight which the radicals and temperance party are making against the government's bill reorganizing the system of licensing public houses, their opposition being directed particularly against the proposal to compensate publicans for the loss of their licenses by reason of the curtailment of the number to be issued, is becoming more formidable daily. The government is literally flooded with protests against the measure, and every member of the house of Commons, without regard to his politics, has received one or more petitions from his constituents, or some other source, beseeching him to vote down the offensive clause. The basis of the opposition of the total abstainers is the provision committing the public authorities to the purchase of the licenses to be revoked, which plan, they claim, open the way to collusion between the retiring publicans and the authorities to the end of defrauding the treasury. This question, they maintain, is of sufficient importance to justify its submission to a popular vote, when they hope to elect a number of purely temperance candidates to parliament on the issues raised.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

W. G. Wagstaff, the British consul of Taganrog, on the north shore of the Sea of Azov, reports that there are nearly half a million tons of wheat stored in the various Azov ports awaiting better prices in England. At the present prices the owners assert the shipment of grain to British ports would involve a heavy loss, despite the fact that vessels are easily obtainable at rates very little above the actual cost of carrying, owing to the stagnation of the shipping trade generally.

THE LABOR AGITATION.

The effect of the great labor agitation now prevalent is becoming more manifest in the voluntary or enforced concessions to their employes on the part of the masters. Already the master tailors are weakening, and a large number of striking journeymen are returning to work on the terms for which they struck, the result being that the strike which promised to become general yesterday is about over. The firm of H. W. Castor & Co., proprietors of one of the largest type foundries in England, have granted an eight hour day to their employes at the same pay they formerly received for ten hours' labor.

TELEGRAPH CONGRESS.

The German government has decided to request the other powers to participate in an international telegraph congress to be held in Paris, to discuss the feasibility of reducing telegraphic tolls throughout central Europe to a uniform rate of ten pfennigs (2½ cents) a word.

A NEW CONSULATE.

It is reported in Berlin that the United States government contemplates the establishment of a consulate at Cassaly.

CABLE NEWS.

Winner of the Chester Cup.

CHESTER, Eng., May 7.—The race for the Chester Cup was won to-day by Tyrant; Vasistas second, and Silver Spur third.

Struck for Shorter Hours.

BERLIN, May 7.—The stone and brick masons of Hamburg, and seventeen hundred carpenters of that city, struck for a reduction of hours to-day, the labor union supporting them. Twenty-six masters at once yielded, the carpenters accepting nine hours.

Chamberlain Talks.

LONDON, May 7.—Chamberlain addressed the Oxford University Unionist league this evening. He urged the Gladstonians to favor the government's land purchase bill for Ireland, and allow the question of local government to be discussed later. He would not embarrass the government, he said, nor would he rejoin a party which was drifting towards the principles of the Chicago convention.

U. S. Minister to Russia.

BERLIN, May 7.—William Walter Phelps, U. S. Minister here, gave a dinner to-night in honor of Charles Emory Smith, recently appointed American Minister to Russia. A large number of diplomats and other prominent members were present.

CITY POLICE COURT.

(Before Hon. A. N. Richards, P. M.)

The remanded case of John Johnson, charged with larceny, was the first one called in the City Police Court yesterday morning, and the reception of evidence was proceeded with, until all was in but that of the prosecutor. When the magistrate's eye was cast about the court in search of his familiar face, he was observed to enter with unsteady steps and carefully come to a halt, spreading his feet far apart and bracing himself to maintain his equilibrium. The case, it will be rembered, was adjourned on Tuesday because he was comparatively drunk. Yesterday he was superlatively "corned."

After directing a glance in his direction, to make sure of the facts, His Honor remarked: "I thought I told you if you came here in this condition again, I would commit you for contempt of court."

"Tha's'h all right," observed the offender, who was the next minute seized by the officers of the court and cast into an innermost cell.

While the case was before the court, Supt. Sheppard stated that he had been approached by friends of the prisoner who were anxious to "fix" the matter up.

Mr. Mills, counsel for the defendant, claimed that the Chief had no right to make such a statement, to which that official replied that he would make what statement he chose if it had any bearing on the case. Mr. Mills protested that he could not, and the little passage-at-arms terminated in a murmur of disapprobation from the disputants. The case was again remanded.

Joe Manuel, charged with assault upon an aged Klootchman was next called. He dramatically protested that he was innocent, but the much-interpreted evidence was too strong to admit of his assertions being believed, and he was sent down for two months.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1890.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY
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THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOV'T ST.

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Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

"A POLITICAL EXODUS."

Under the above heading, our evening contemporary accuses the Premier, Mr. Robson, and the Attorney-General, Mr. Davie, of deserting their constituencies, because it has been rumored that the Premier, who now represents a Lower Fraser constituency, will run for some other place, and because Mr. Davie has chosen to contest Cowichan instead of Victoria City, and the organ asks "What stronger argument could be adduced than this, that the Times denunciation of these men has been based on good grounds." "They dare not stand for their old constituencies." Yet side by side with the article abusing Mr. Davie because he has chosen and Mr. Robson because it is rumored, that he will accept, a new constituency, is the announcement that Mayor Grant, who has represented Cassiar for the last eight years, is one of "an admirable ticket" for the city of Victoria in the interests of the opposition. So that according to the Times Mr. Grant has "deserted" Cassiar; "dares not offer himself" there, and is open to the same "denunciation" which the Times has heaped upon the Premier and the Attorney-General.

Surely the Opposition ticket is weak enough without the Times crushing it in this way. The Times should try and be consistent sometimes, and not hurl boomerangs without recognising the nature or effect of the weapons it employs.

As to the Hon. the Premier, there is no likelihood of his not contesting a Lower Fraser constituency, in any one of which, or in any district of the Province, whether Mainland or Island, he would be returned with a triumphant majority, and as to the case of the Attorney-General, it is reasonable, and just, to other electoral districts that he should adopt a new constituency upon this the first opportunity which offers, as his colleague, Mr. Turner, the Finance Minister, already represents Victoria, and will offer himself here at the coming election, and other districts in the Province may naturally think that some of them have a claim to Cabinet representation as well as Victoria.

PEACE AND HARMONY.

The House of Commons on the 29th of last month saw the leader of the Government and the late leader of the Opposition, the Hon. Edward Blake, in complete accord and working zealously together to accomplish a common purpose. When Mr. Blake moved his amendment to the Finance Minister's motion that the House go into Committee of Supply he was ably and eloquently supported by Sir John Macdonald. As our readers, no doubt, remember, Mr. Blake's motion was to assert the expediency of providing means of referring laws passed by provincial legislatures as to the constitutionality of which there were grave doubts, to a high judicial tribunal. He prefaced his observations by saying that "recent events had convinced him that it was important in the public interest that this proposition should receive consideration during the present session. He propounded this proposition in no spirit of hostility towards the Administration."

Sir John Macdonald declared that he "accepted in the fullest sense the assurance given by his hon. friend that this matter had not been brought before the House in any spirit of hostility to the Administration of the day. On the contrary, he was grateful to the hon. gentleman for having brought in this subject in the very carefully prepared resolution that he had submitted, and still more for his able speech in which he had enforced the various propositions of the resolution. It was gratifying to know that there was in the House of Commons of Canada a gentleman who was able to give his time and his talents to bringing before the representatives of the people an important question like this."

It is most encouraging to see two of the ablest and most experienced legislators in the Dominion working thus cordially together for the good of the country. There are people in Canada who believe that if Sir John Macdonald said that an object was white it was Mr. Blake's bounden duty to declare it to be black; and we very much fear that these good people will begin to suspect that the two gentlemen were either not in earnest, or that one of them was disloyal to his principles when they thus complimented each other, and spoke on the same side on a subject of very great importance. But there are indications that the time has come when intelligent Canadians have ceased to regard those who differ with them on political matters as either reprobates or imbeciles, and the spectacle of these two statesmen, who have been life-long opponents, exchanging courtesies and expressing their cordial agreement with each other, will have the effect to make the rank and file of both parties more patient of each other's opinions and more appreciative of each other's good qualities.

THE QUEBEC ELECTION.

A general election will soon come off in the Province of Quebec. The different parties as usual express themselves as confident of the result. But it will be no easy matter to displace Mr. Mercier, particularly as many Ontario politicians are, perhaps unwittingly, playing into his hands.

Mr. Mercier is one of the shrewdest politicians in this Dominion, and he is sure to make the most of his advantages. He is not troubled with too many scruples, and he will use any weapon that his opponents place in his hands. If he can make his countrymen believe that he is in danger of suffering in the cause of his religion and his race he is assured of victory.

French Canadians are devoted to their religion, and their race prejudices and attachments are uncommonly strong. The Equal Rights agitation in Ontario and Quebec has given him the opportunity of representing to the habitants that he is opposed because he is a faithful son of the Church and a zealous assertor of the rights of French Canadians. From every platform in Quebec and at every church door in the rural districts, he will be represented as a persecuted man, as a sufferer for conscience sake. This will give him a prestige that will carry him triumphantly through the election. What can mere politicians say against this which will be of any avail? They may say that he is extravagant, that he makes a bad use of the public money, that he has run the country in debt, that his measures have been bad, and that his administration has been corrupt. Mr. Mercier is able enough and ingenious enough to meet all these charges, and to retort on his opponents. But, during the coming campaign, he will be under no necessity in most of the counties to make elaborate political speeches. He will only have to tell his hearers what is said against him in Ontario, and at the assemblages of the Equal Rights Party, in order to divert their attention from his political sins and shortcomings, and to make the great majority of them his enthusiastic supporters. We have no doubt that Mr. Mercier has a scrap book filled with extracts from the speeches of Anti-Jesuit orators and from the articles of Equal Rights newspapers, which will be freely translated into French for the purpose of working his hearers up to the proper pitch of indignation and enthusiasm.

The Equal Rights agitation has, no doubt, greatly weakened Mr. Mowat's support in Ontario, and will most likely cause his defeat, but we feel quite sure that it will do more than any other single cause to secure the victory for Mr. Mercier in Quebec. Mr. Mercier is a resourceful politician. He carried Quebec when the odds appeared to be greatly against him; and, after he was returned by a small majority, he showed that he is an adapt in those arts by which a political leader converts a small majority into a large one. He goes to the country now under much more favorable auspices, and there is no reason to suppose that he has lost the power of turning circumstances to his advantage.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

Even the Liberals of the continent of Europe find it difficult to understand what liberty of the press means. Restrictions are placed upon newspapers and newspaper correspondents by all the Governments of the countries of continental Europe which would not be tolerated in Great Britain or any of her dependencies. Short work is made of journalists of the class of the Ottawa liar, and even honest journalists who comment freely and candidly on public affairs sometimes find themselves in an embarrassing position.

The Government of Italy is considered Liberal, but the correspondents of foreign newspapers who write unfavorably of Italian finances—which, by the way, are in a by no means flourishing condition—make Rome too hot to hold them. Herr Grunwald, the correspondent of the Frankfort Gazette, was, not long since, expelled from Italy because his correspondence did not meet with the approbation of the Italian authorities. M. Ludovic Chenard, the correspondent of the Figaro and Gaulois, not having taken warning by the fate of the German journalist, was soon after escorted beyond the Italian frontier by Italian policemen. He had asked for an interview with the Premier, Signor Crispi, to obtain from him some explanation of the banishment of M. Grunwald. The Italian statesman did not vouchsafe him an interview, but one of his secretaries was authorized to make the following declaration:

"There were correspondents who had thought it right to be guided by this one principle, to blacken Italy systematically every day by calumnious news of a kind to mislead and irritate public opinion, at first abroad and afterwards in Italy, to which these statements are at once brought back. The Government had come to the conclusion that these men were doing culpable acts, and after waiting long for an improvement on their part they had inflicted a blow under the powers and in the degrees fixed by the laws, which, in this respect, do not differ from those of France and Germany. If there were in Paris Italian journalists who endeavored in the same way to mislead opinion in Italy on the subject of France, and the French Government takes steps to expel them, the Government of Italy would say it had done well and acted in conformity with the interests of the two countries."

A very forcible comment on this explanation was the expulsion, a few days afterwards, of the man who had received it.

The Government of Italy makes itself the judge of what is "calumnious news of a kind to irritate and mislead public opinion." It is, therefore, no wonder that newspaper correspondents, who do not look at public affairs through Government spectacles, are judged to have gone beyond the bounds of fair and allowable criticism, and are, in short order, sent out of the country. When a Government has the power to drive into exile those, whose duty it is to inform the public of their own, or any other country as to the state of public affairs, very little reliance indeed may be placed upon their statements. A man must be a hero who writes the plain unvarnished truth when he knows that the publication of his article will expose him to severe punishment. Although there are as many heroes among journalists as there are among the members of any other profession, it is not to be expected that the news written under such circumstances is exactly what it would be if the correspondent were perfectly free to write of things as he saw them. If he knows that he must speak favorably of the acts of the Government and of the men in power or be sent out of the country as a liar and a calumniator, we are very much afraid that his descriptions of men and things would be more favorable to the Government he feared than would be warranted by the actual condition of the country. The journalistic liar, bad as he is, is to be preferred to the newspaper correspondent who writes, as it were, under duress.

PROFESSIONAL SPORTS.

The Seattle incident, recorded in our sporting column of yesterday, is an example of what is continually going on in what is called the sporting world. "Put up jobs" are the rule, not the exception. The man who stakes his money on any event in which professional sports are the principals, may consider that the chances are ten to one in favor of his being victimized. The "tips" are oftener than not dishonest hints given to outsiders for the purpose of tempting them to risk their money. Smith thought he was doing a smart thing to get a "tip" from Cameron, who, if the match was to be fairly conducted, had no business to give one, and Smith's friends, who bet on Cameron, believing that he had arranged to win the match, did what was mean and dishonest, and it only served them right to lose their money. Their anger when they found they had lost, and their abuse of Cameron for deceiving them, appear to us to be very ridiculous. They did not hesitate to take what they considered a "tip" from Cameron, and to bet on what they were led to believe was "a dead sure thing." They took no chances. They willingly became Cameron's partners in a fraud, and they were served very well right when they lost their money. Whether or not they were the victims of a plot matters but little. They plotted to take an unfair advantage of others and if they were outwitted and cheated themselves they are not in the least to be pitied. There is nothing in the account that we have seen to show whether the letter from Quinn alleged to have been produced by Cameron was genuine or not. If it was it only adds another dishonest feature to the transaction.

The dishonesty of this professional sporting business has become so glaring and so notorious that we are surprised that it receives any countenance from men who believe in fair and open dealing. For our part we would rather lose money by having it stolen from us by a professional pickpocket than to be cheated out of it under the guise of betting by these professional sports. These men ought to be shunned. The young man who, deceived by their plausible manners and their emphatic declarations that everything is fair, risks his money on their sporting events is sure, sooner or later, to be victimized. As for the man who seeks what he regards as "a tip," in order that he may bet on "a dead sure thing," he deserves the worst that can befall him.

One of the bad results of this professional sporting is that it brings legitimate sport into disrepute. When it is known that many who follow sporting as an occupation are blacklegs, who will swindle those who trust them, the odium that very properly attaches to these sharpers is apt to fall upon men who engage in similar sports for recreation and healthy excitement. The way to avoid this is to have the distinction between "professionals," and amateurs made as distinct and as wide as possible.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

VANCOUVER

FIFTH SALE.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Lands and ... of the Province of British Columbia, we will sell by

PUBLIC -:- AUCTION
AT NOON,
At the CITY of VANCOUVER

Tuesday, June 24, 1890.

The whole or part of the remaining

Lots and Blocks of Lot 540,

—COMPRISING—

219 lots 33 feet by 120 feet.
326 " 66 " " 120 "
33 Blocks, each 2 1-5 acres.

Particulars, with maps, will be issued shortly.

TERMS OF SALE:

⅓ cash; ⅓ six months; ⅓ twelve months, with interest on deferred payments at the rate of six per cent. per annum. Crown Grants, five dollars each.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
my4 Auctioneer.

J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter and Builder,
10 BROUGHTON ST.

Foul Bay.

T. G. RAYNER
HAS FOR SALE
Half acre blocks and building sites at Foul Bay.

The scenery is so grand we cannot describe it. Call early and we will drive you out to see it.
We have also a complete list of desirable properties in Farms, Building Lots, 5 and 10-acre Blocks, and can furnish you with a first-class investment.

T. G. RAYNER, TROUNCE AVENUE,
Stock and Share Broker. ap2

---WHERE IS---
ABBOTSFORD?
ap23-tf

LAND FOR SALE.
JAMES BURNS,
INSURANCE AGENT
OFFICE.--No. 5 TROUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

Has for sale twelve and one-half acres lying between Saanich and Gorge Roads, and fronting on Garbally Road.

This piece of land is very well situated for building sites, has been subdivided and is now offered for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Some advantages of this property are: Its nearness to the centre of the city, and to the foundries and factories on the north side. It lies between two leading thoroughfares to and from town, within five minutes walk of the tram cars. Church and school convenient. For recreation Victoria Arm is in the immediate vicinity. Within the radius of the electric light. Land high and dry, sloping gently to the south, easily drained, good soil, and in every way well adapted for residential purposes.

For plans and all particulars apply at the office of the
GLASGOW AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y,
AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS. mc1

SEE OUR $3.00 BOOTS
LACED AND ELASTIC SIDES.

BEST VALUE
—IN THE—
DOMINION

AT ERSKINE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
132 Government street, corner Johnson.
m23-dw-1y

ALL SIDES OF A BARGAIN.

The clothes we sell will give you a good front, and don't go back on your back. As regards your sides, they look all right on the right, and you never get left on the left. In fact our clothes are bargains all over.

Telephone Call 563. GILMORE & McCANDLESS, 35 Johnson street.

JOHN WEILER
IS NOW RECEIVING

Baby Carriages of Latest Designs. Lancaster Window Shading, some new patterns Carpets, Linoleums, Curtains and Poles, antique Furniture of all kinds.

An invoice of Lincrusta Walton, the most popular of inferior wall decorations.

Furniture, Office Fittings and Mantels of every description made to order.

Largest Stock of Furniture, Crockery and House Furnishings in the Province.

SHOWROOM: 51 TO 55 FORT ST. | FACTORY: HUMBOLDT ST.
dec 22-12m

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO.
Japanese Merchants and General Importers,
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA,

Have received by the S.S. "Parthia" a select parcel of goods suitable for the Spring and Summer. Screens for fire-places, etc.; Paper Lanterns, Paper Napkins, Bronze Goods, more Silk Handkerchiefs, Morning and Tea Gowns, etc., etc.
All kinds of Japan Tea, both black and green.

IMPORTANT---Special Notice.

Having bought the business of Messrs. C. Gabriel & Co., "The Japanese Bazaar," 45 Government street, the fine and varied stock of Porcelain, Bronzes, Screens, Silk Goods, Costumes, Gloves, Corsets, Jewellery, Wool, etc., etc., will at once be removed to 41 FORT STREET, and marked at greatly reduced prices.

—REAL BARGAINS.—

Our great success during the short time our store has been open, conclusively proves the need of a Japanese Store where all kinds of goods can be had at a reasonable price. We are open to supply all Japanese manufactures and produce at close prices, quality guaranteed. Special consignments arranged, to any amount.

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO.
41 Fort Street, Victoria.

FOR SALE OR TO ...

TO LET.

PLEASANT, comfortably furnished bedroom, private house, good locality; partial board or otherwise. For address and particulars apply to Mr. Hawkins, grocer, Fort street. ap28-1m

FOR SALE.
House and Lots on Kane st.

A comfortable two-story House with 11 rooms, bath, cellar and outhouses complete, with two full sized lots extending from Kane to Raestreet. For further particulars apply to JACOB SEHL, Government st. n24

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

AS MRS. JAMES RUSSELL IS CLOSING out her business, the entire Stock will be sold at cost.
Embroideries, Laces, Pon-Pons, Briggs' Stamping Patterns, etc.

125 FORT STREET.
ap2

FIRST-CLASS
ISLAND HAY FOR SALE.

Delivered. Also about first April next, a lot of young pigs, ¾ Berkshire. Apply to
J. J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm.
Or P. O. Box 302. mc9

FOR SALE!
A RARE CHANCE.

240 ACRES OF LAND, well adapted for sheep, or mixed farming, about two-thirds fenced, 12 acres of rich bottom and more or less improved, and situated 1½ miles by the road from the steamboat wharf. Price $5 per acre, cash. Apply W. Grimmer, Pender Island, Plumper Pass. ap30-1mo

CADBORO BAY.

1 Piece of 7½ Acres,
1 Piece of 2½ Acres,

Both for sale. Both lots fronting on Cadboro Bay, and commanding a most charming view. Address P. O. Box 255, dec17-tf

FOR SALE.

THE WHOLE OF THAT BEAUTIFUL property situate at Maple Bay on the east coast of Vancouver Island, consisting of

160 Acres of Land and 13 Town Lots.

The lots are mostly planted with fruit trees which bear the finest fruit on the Island. There is a large two-story Hotel nearly new, besides the old hotel, store, etc.; also barn, granary, stables; a blacksmith shop, with a good kit of tools; a water tank of 10,000 gallons capacity, for supplying steamboats. The "Isabel" and "Rainbow" call here once a week to and from Victoria and Nanaimo. Maple Bay is the principal outlet of the great Cowichan Valley, and is also connected by good roads with the E. & N. Railway, being only six miles from Duncan's or Somenos Stations. The bay is a most beautiful spot and is landlocked, which would make it a good locality for a saw mill. As a summer resort, having the nicest beach in the world for bathing, it is unsurpassed. The soil is composed largely of decomposed clamshells, and hundreds of chickens could be raised; while thousands of acres of hillside lands afford a chance for profitable sheep raising. There is a post office and store connected with the hotel.
WM. BEAUMONT.
Cadboro Bay Road,
Victoria, March 24, 1890. ap3-6mo-eod

GERVAS F. WAKE & CO.
Real Estate Agents,
52 LANGLEY STREET.

Property for Sale on Easy Terms.

PROPERTY ON THE ESQUIMALT Road.
LOTS ON FORT, COLLINSON, ALFRED and Henry Streets.
LOTS ON FERNWOOD ESTATE AND Stanley Avenue.
LOTS ON JAMES BAY.
10 ACRES CEDAR HILL ROAD.
27 ACRES WITH HOUSE, ETC., ON Gordon Head Road.
14 ACRES WITH HOUSE, ETC., ON Gordon Head Road.
HOUSE AND LOT ON ALFRED ST.
RESIDENCES ON COOK, FORT AND View Streets.
LOTS ON BEACON HILL.
10 ACRES BURNSIDE ROAD.
290 ACRES PENDER ISLAND. mc1

REMOVAL.

The undersigned have removed from Yates street to
96 JOHNSON STREET
During the erection of their New premises.
mc25 COLBERT & WARNER.

LOOK OUT
—FOR THE—
Great Subdivision Sale
—OF—
CITY PROPERTY
In a few days.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr
51 Yates Street.
mar16

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jan1-1y R. B. ESNOUF, Secretary.

THE WHITE HOUSE

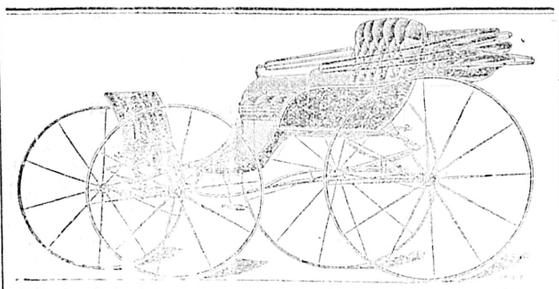
First-Class Dressmaking

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

NEW GOODS. LATEST STYLES.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.
GOOD VALUE. LOW PRICES.
mc26



CARRIAGES, WAGONS and CARTS
IN GREAT VARIETY AT
E. G. PRIOR & CO.'S,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts. - VICTORIA, B. C.
feb-1-dwly

Bryant's Addition to Port Angeles.

We are offering lots in the above Addition at $60 each. The lots are 40 x 125, and are, without exception, the cheapest in the market.

ROUTLEDGE & CO.,
52 GOVERNMENT STREET. ap16-1mo

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET.
VAN VOLKENBURGH & BRO
WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS & PACKERS,
Corner Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C
ap23

SOMERSET HOUSE.
LATEST PARISIAN SAMPLES IN
Hats, Bonnets, Feathers,
FLOWERS, LACE, AND FANCY NETS.
MRS. W. BICKFORD, 61 & 63 Fort Street.
mar26

ESTATE OF JOHN BOYD,
DECEASED.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to Saturday, the 17th inst., for the stock-in-trade of the late John Boyd. The stock consists chiefly of Wines, Scotch Whiskies, and other Liquors, carefully selected and imported direct from the best markets.
An Inventory of the above may be seen (as also the stock) at the store No. 100, Wharf Street.
Can be sold as a whole, or to suit purchaser. For anyone wishing to engage in the wholesale liquor business, the present is a favorable opportunity. The store is commodious and can be leased at a low rental. Purchasing connections are good.
Separate tenders will be received to same date, for the real property belonging to the estate; information in regard to which can be learned from J. Burns, No. 5, Trounce Avenue.
Attention is particularly drawn to a share (being ⅓) of the Koksilah Mining property, situated in Shawnigan District, and comprising 1,120 acres. This property has a rare speculative value, as it is supposed to contain, and there are good indications of, coal, marble, iron, and other minerals. The timber is also valuable.
Highest or any tenders not necessarily accepted.
GEORGE WALKER, JAMES BURNS, } Executors.
Victoria, 2nd May, 1890. my4td

NOTICE.

Re the Estate of ANNIE DEANS, deceased, late of Oakvale Farm, Victoria District.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE ABOVE Estate must be sent in within one month from the date hereof, to the undersigned, to whom all debts due to the said estate must be paid.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Bastion street, Victoria,
Solicitors for the Executors.
17th April, 1890. ap18-2w

ESTATE OF JOHN BOYD,
DECEASED.

CREDITORS ARE REQUESTED TO send in their claims, and debtors to pay their accounts forthwith to J. Burns, No. 5 Trounce avenue.
GEORGE WALKER, JAMES BURNS, } Executors.
ap30-1m

In the Estate of the late Dr. W. Jackson.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the above estate will present the same to the undersigned for payment before May 15, 1890; and all accounts owing to the estate must be paid forthwith to me.
W. JACKSON,
April 29, 1890. ap30-1w Executor.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS,
STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
—MILLERS OF—
China and Japan Rice,
Rice Meal, Rice Flour,
Obit Rice, Etc., Etc.
jan7

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEAP
RESIDENCE PROPERTY
On Easy Terms.

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD,
VICTORIA WEST.

38 LOTS, part facing on the CRAIGFLOWER ROAD, opposite the property purchased by the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, commanding a magnificent view of Arm and Harbour; seven minutes' walk from the proposed Esquimalt Tram line, expected to be running by August next.
20 minutes' walk from P. O.
PRICES FROM $275.
Terms, ¼ cash; balance 4, 8 and 12 months.

FLINT & WILLIAMS
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
P. O. Box 468. 30 Fort street.
ap10-1mo

NOTICE TO
Contractors and Others

Just arrived per Bark Archer a large Stock of
PLATE GLASS!
Which we are now prepared to supply at low rates.
Colored Glass, &c., Kept in Stock
J. W. MELLOR & CO.,
m25-6m Painters and Glaziers, 65 Fort St.

A BARGAIN!

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW AND well-finished
HOUSE AND LOT,
On Hillside Avenue, Work Estate,
One minute's walk from the Electric Tramway.
House built on stone foundation and brick cellar.
Subject to a Building Society mortgage, payable on easy terms.
For particulars apply to
FLINT & WILLIAMS,
P. O. Box 438. Real Estate Brokers, 30 Fort street.
ap23-1w

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain alterations having been made to the original plan and specifications of the proposed work on James Bay Bridge, tenderers on the said work are hereby requested to consult the said alterations (which may be seen at the office of the City Surveyor) before completing and handing in their tenders.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, April 18, 1890. ap22

GRAY & DEVEREUX.
Civil Engineers & Railway, Land & Mine Surveyors.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of structures and excavation prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located.
OFFICE: Room "C," White House (up stairs), Government St. P. O. box 358. f4-6m

The Shuswap and Okanagon R'y Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on Saturday the 31st day of May, 1890, for the purpose of considering a resolution to be submitted to the shareholders, and if approved of by them, of passing such resolution for the issue of bonds of the Company for a sum not exceeding $25,000 per mile, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Canada incorporating the said Company, and for securing the bonds to be so issued by a mortgage deed, with such powers, provisions and stipulations as may be described in the said deed, and may be approved of by the shareholders; and also for the purpose of considering such other business as may be brought before such meeting of shareholders.
P. LARKIN, President.
Dated at Victoria, this 17th day of April, 1890. ap25-td

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Advice to Invalids—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating system of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne date Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, etc.
*** Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he had received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that Cholera had been raging fearfully, and that the ONLY remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Caution—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell-square, Bloomsbury, London. mc20-6ms-law

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON REGISTERED AS A voter in any of the Electoral Districts of the Province, as the same existed before the passage of the "Constitution Amendment Act, 1890," whose name would, under the provisions of the said Act, in the absence of application to the contrary, be carried to the Register of Voters for some Electoral District other than the Electoral District where any such person resides, may within thirty days of the passage of the Provincial Voters' Act (which period of thirty days will expire on the 26th May proximo) have his name placed upon the Register of Voters for the Electoral District where he resides, upon application in writing to the Collector for the last named District, subject to the provisions of the said Act.
JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.
Dated April 28, 1890. ap29

ROAD CLOSED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Gorge Road, between Garballey Street and the City Boundary will be closed from traffic on and after Wednesday, 7th instant, during the construction of a new bridge.
W. S. GORE,
Surveyor-General.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 5th April, 1890. my6

G. A. McTAVISH

Has just received a consignment of choice 2 year old roses—La France, A Gounod, Baroness Rothshild, etc. New snow-white Gladiolus, D'ble Begonias, Clematis, named varieties, Rosa rugosa, Weeping Lilac, and a collection of hardy, ornamental

SHRUBS AND PLANTS
JUST FIT FOR PLANTING.

Constantly on hand—plain and fancy flowerpots, vases, trowels, syringes, pumps, English "Sphincter Grip" hose (lasts twice as long as any other). Cut Flowers, wire designs, insecticides, plant foods and everything required for the garden or greenhouse

STORE AND NURSERY, PARK ROAD.
nov21-6mo

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Langley Street, Victoria.
oct 1y

The Esmond Hotel
FRONT AND MORRISON, PORTLAND.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTment. Centrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit; a fine restaurant in the building.
my13-tf THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

THE -:- DELMONICO
(MONS. E. ESCALET, PROP.)
The only first-class Restaurant in Victoria.
Eastern Oysters received by every Steamer.
Private rooms for ladies and family parties.
UNEQUALLED CUISINE.
Parties and Balls attended.
BOARD AT REASONABLE RATES.
Telephone No. 120. 109 Government st.
my7-1yr

MISCELLANEOUS.

Millions of Pine Destroyed.

STILLWATER, Minn., May 5.—Millions of feet of pine are being consumed in the St. Croix valley by forest fires. For miles the air is so filled with smoke as to make it almost impossible to breathe. Men are plowing about their meadows to prevent the spread of the fires. Woodland cannot be saved, and the fires will cease only after exhausting the supply of combustibles. Many woodmen have deserted their homes and gone south.

Heavy Forest Fires.

FOSSTOWN, Minn., May 5.—A vast truct of standing pine and hardwood in the northwestern part of the Red Lake reservation, recently ceded to the government, is in flames, and the loss will be enormous. Sev ral Indians arrived here to-day from near Red Lake and report that the whole country is an ocean of fire. A heavy fall of rain and snow occurred to-day, and this, it is thought, may check the progress of the fire.

Disastrous Prairie Fires.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 5.—The most disastrous prairie fires ever experienced in Minnesota are now burning over the adjacent counties. Dozens of farm houses, barns and other outbuildings have been consumed. In Rockford township the flames have burned for a distance of over five miles and are unchecked. At the switch, two and a half miles from the village of Buffalo, over 2,500 cords of wood were licked up. Nearly every able bodied man in Wright county is out fighting fire and doing his utmost to keep it from spreading. The losses are so far hard to estimate, but it is more than $80,000. Towns of Buffalo and Rushford are in great danger, and requests for engines have been sent to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Extinguished by Snow.

BUFFALO, Minn., May 5.—The forest fires which have been sweeping over Wright and adjacent counties for a week were extinguished to-day by one of the greatest snow storms ever experienced in central Minnesota. It is thought that this town is now out of danger and hundreds of men who have been trying to check the progress of the flames will now complete the work of the storm and extinguish a few blazes remaining in the woods. The loss of property cannot yet be estimated.

A Bridge Burned.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., May 5.—Timber fires along the Hinckley branch of the Northern Pacific yesterday set fire to a bridge across the ravine between Holy and St. Francis stations. When the freight west bound regular train approached the structure engineer Ryan noticed the bent rails, and suspecting danger reversed the lever, and together with the fireman jumped from the engine. A moment later the engine, tender and ten cars plunged through the burned bridge, a distance of 12 feet, and were entirely consumed. No one was injured, although the escape of the engineer and fireman was miraculous.

GOING OVER THE FALLS.

With the return of spring the Niagara Falls hero begins to exert himself. The usual number of aspirants for fame will select the falls for their field of operations during the coming warm months. Several navigators have already declared themselves, but the most prominent is William Delavanti, or Burns, a concert saloon human ostrich, who devours live snakes and frogs, horseshoe nails, tacks, brads, knife blades, marbles and lamp chimneys, and drinks kerosene oil as an ordinary human being feasts upon steak and coffee. He is 21 years of age, of medium height and weight, dark complexioned and a pleasant conversationalist. His home is in Syracuse.

Delavanti has been a professional swallower for the past four years. He receives a large salary, but wishes to get more. He wants $500 a week, and in order to raise the figure he is going over the Niagara Falls. He has contracted with the Goodyear Rubber company for a rubber sack five feet nine inches in length and three feet wide, inside measure, in which he intends going over the Horseshoe falls at noon, May 23, his twenty-second birthday. He desires to have the trip well advertised in order to get as large a crowd together as possible, for he wishes no one to cry "fake." The bag will be padded on the inside and will be closed with an airtight cap which screws on. Delevanti will be supplied with oxygen from a patent reservoir invented by Lee Rankin, of this city. It is calculated that the trip can be made in twenty-five minutes, and the tank will contain an hour's supply of air. Delevanti and his friends are very sanguine of success. He means business and undoubtedly will be killed, as it is hard to see how he can perform the feat.

THE CONGO FOREST.

One of the most striking passages in Mr. Stanley's letters, was that in which he described the vast, gloomy forest of the Congo. In the "parliamentary papers" upon the Emin relief expedition just issued, containing Stanley's report, there is another remarkable description of this wonderful region.

"We can prove," says Stanley, "that east and north and northeast of the Congo there exists an immense area of about 250,000 square miles, which is covered by one unbroken, compact and veritable forest. A scientific writer, Professor Drummond, as late as 1888, writes that the fairy labyrinth of ferns and palms, the festoons of climbing plants blocking the paths and scenting the forest with their flowers, the gorgeous cloud of insects, the gayly plumaged birds, the paroquets, the monkeys swinging from their trapeze in the shaded bowers are unknown to Africa.

"With due deference to the Professor, these are precisely what are every day seen within that area of 250,000 square miles, through the course of which we travelled for thirteen months, and in whose gloomy shades so many scores of our dark followers perished. Our progress through the dark undergrowth of brush and umbrageous trees which grew beneath the impervious shades of the forest giants, and which was matted by Arums, phrynia and amoma, meshed by endless lines of calamus, and complicated by great cable-like convolvulvi, was often at the rate of 400 yards an hour. Through such obstructions as these we had to tunnel a way for the column to pass. The Amazon valley cannot boast a more impervious or a more umbrageous forest, nor one which has more truly a tropical character than this vast upper Congo forest, nourished as it is by eleven months of tropical showers."

When Baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria.
When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

New Books.

Syrlin, by Ouida.

The Little Chatelaine, by the Earl of Desart.

Without Love or License, by Hawley Smart.

A Society Scandal, by "Rita."

For sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

AN AERONAUT'S DESCENT.

The Newcastle, England, Chronicle thus describes the performance of W. H. Shipley, of South Shields: At 5:30 the baloon was in readiness. Suddenly it was cut loose and in a moment shot high into the air, amid the cheers of the multitude gathered inside the geld and out of it. The sudden ascent did not appear in the least to have disturbed Mr. Shipley's equanimity, for the thousands of upturned eyes saw that he was kicking his legs about in apparent enjoyment. The intrepid voyager cooly took off his cap and waved it and the action was greeted with enthusiastic cheering.

The aerostat had risen almost perpendicularly to a height somewhere about 8,000 feet, when it seemed to oscillate a little and then tended in a northwesterly direction. Soon afterward a sudden involuntary cry indicated that the crucial moment had come and that Mr. Shipley had separated himself from the balloon and was falling into space.

The balloon and parachute and man were outlined with perfect clearness against the sky, and for a sec nd the falling form of the aeronaut was watched with absolutely breathless excitement. When he had thus precipitated himself into space, Mr. Shipley fell a hundred feet or more with frightful rapidity until the air filled out the folds of the parachute, which expanded gracefully and showed Mr. Shipley hanging suspended from the ring and descending slowly toward mother earth again. When it was seen that he was, so far, safe, the pent-up feelings of the people found relief in a prolonged shout of gladness.

The parachute settled slowly down upon the town, and Mr. Shipley came down upon the roof over a back yard stairway and slid down safely into the arms of the people who were waiting below.

The balloon itself shot still higher after Mr. Shipley fell from it, but soon collapsed and fell. The whole of the proceedings had not occupied more than a few minutes. When it was seen which direction the balloon was taking when rising, a cab was despatched to bring Mr. Shipley to the gr und. But the enthusiastic crowd unharnessed the horse and drew the cab themselves, and, when near the field, Mr. Shipley was borne upon the shoulders of one known as the "strong man of Shields, and, having come safely through the danger he had already undergone, seemed likely to suffer from the attention of his admirers.

SCRAPS.

Shoe Dealer—I undeestand, sir, that you said I was a thief and robber. I want an explanation. Blobbs (suavely)—Sir, you are entirely mistaken. What I said was that you sold shoes so cheap that you are almost a freebooter.

First Sweet Girl—Just think! The Czar of Russia has a throne that cost more than $100,000. Second Sweet Girl—Really? Why, thaf is not much for a throne. My uncle paid $103,000 for his seat in the Senate.

Mr. Goodenough—I have so much trouble with the pronunciation of my name; it is properly pronounced Goodno, y u know. She (shyly)—Yes, but it is Good-enough for me.

"What kind of a memory have you?" "Bad, very bad." "In what particular?" "It remembers things that were better forgotten."

Motto of the Science Healers—Where there's a will there's a way. Of the Old School—Where there's a pill there's a pay.

It is the same with a man as it is with his horse, you will find all sorts of useless things in the upper story.

Clergymen may not amount to much as carpenters, but they make the best joiners in the world.

When a young man is running down in health he should wind up some of his bad habits.

Teacher—Which teeth does man get last? Johnny Knowitall—The false ones, of course.

Here's to the bootblack. He improves the shining hours by shining urs.

"How long was Pearson's speech?" "I don't know. I didn't have my gas meter with me."

Strawberries are at bottom prices, with the box bottoms away up.

Mrs Cumso (when her new bonnet came home)—Why, actually the bird on this bonnet hasn't any bill. Cumso—The bill was too large to go on the bonnet. It will come separately in a wheelbarrow about the first of the month.

"I can't understand," remarked Mrs. McSwilligen, who is something of a virago, "why my husband is sick most of the time." "Perhaps," replies Mrs. Squildig, maliciously, "it is because he catches scold so often."

Attorney (to witness)—If I mistake not, sir, you are an Ehglishman? Witness—I am—aw—usually so considered. Attorney (surprised)—So considered? Are you not in reality? Witness (reluctantly)—No, sir. I am a native of N' Yawk.

Young Medical Student—A Boston young man can shift his heart from his left to his right side.

Pert Young Miss—That's nothing. A young man not a thousand miles from here has passed his heart around to every girl in town.

Circassian Girl—You needn't think yourself so smart. I don't know as you are better than any of the rest of us.

Fat Woman—Mebbe I ain't, but nobody hasn't never seen me a-settin' in no manager's lap, like some people I might name if I had the notion.

"What did hubby do while his wifey was away?" asked the dear creature on her return.

"I played solitaire nearly every evening," he replied, sheepishly."

"Who with," was the next query, in a tone of deep suspicion.

Sometimes the lover who is fired with passion for the daughter is put out by the father.

Mahler—What a nonsensical saying that is, "Money talks."

Shaler—I think it is a very wise one. "Money" does "talk," and its remarks are invariably full of cents.

"He's a chip of the old block."

"Is he? What a stick his father must be!"

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind. my31-eod-w

AN INTELLIGENT SHARK.

He Got a Charge from a Man-of-War, and Now Won't Go Near One.

"Several well-spun sea yarns have been told by old shellbacks regarding what they had seen at sea," said Chief Officer James Brown, of the Pacific Mail Company's steamer Acapulco, to a San Francisco Chronicle man, "but there is one thing certain, and that is I have reason to believe that fish not only have instinct but also reasoning power."

"How do you come to these conclusions?" was asked.

"Well, let me tell you. Now, every seafaring man who has frequented the port of San Jose, at Guatemala, knows that old San Jose Joe has been in and about that port for the last thirty years. Joe is without exception one of the largest sharks ever seen in the waters of the ocean. He is over thirty feet in length. This was ascertained beyond a doubt by the officers of the Acapulco on the trip before the last, when a spar measuring thirty feet had fallen over the ship's side, and old Joe came along, and after smelling of it floated alongside, measuring exactly its length. As to his age that is not positively known, but the barnacles on his back indicate that he has been a resident of San Jose waters for a number of years. The barnacles are so old and crusty as to repel a rifle-ball with the same respective force as a sheet of steel on the side of a man-of-war. Captain Pitts, of the Acapulco, has time and again shot at this monster and without effect, so far as his back is concerned. The balls glance off the old fellow's back without doing him any damage. Yet old Joe carries enough lead in his carcass to sink an ordinary whale, as almost every officer whose vessel anchors in those waters takes a whack at him when he runs his sides and belly upwards, but the bullets don't seem to do him any harm."

"Well, about his reasoning capacity?"

"Oh, yes. Some years ago an English man-of-war, while lying at anchor, undertook to destroy the old brute by firing a charge of dynamite into him. Joe was hit on the side, and about fifty pounds of shark's flesh torn away, but the shot failed to kill him. But now, mark you, since that time he will not make his appearance in the anchorage near where a man-of-war is anchored. But just as soon as these vessels leave Joe comes to the surface again. He regularly meets the Acapulco about fifteen miles outside and pilots her in. Once anchored he is satisfied and seems to delight in feeding from the offal. But no matter how well you bait a hook Joe's reasoning qualities tell him to leave it alone, and he invariably follows that line of reasoning. As to his capacity to stow away grub, that was proved on one occasion when the vessel was taking aboard some hogs. One of ten hogs, weighing probably about eighty pounds, fell overboard, and old Joe, who is ever on the watch, saw the prize and with one plunge and a pair of extended jaws, the porker disappeared as though he had gone into a hole. On another occasion we had a lot of mules on board for the government and one of the number died and was thrown overboard. Joe made the acquaintance of the defunct mule, and after the lapse of six hours the mule was safely stowed 'thwart ships in Joe's locker. Yes, Joe is the largest shark known to us seafaring men. We have tried to kill the monster by all possible means, but so far have miserably failed."

A DIET OF TACKS.

They Become Oxide of Iron and Act as a Beneficial Tonic.

Carpet tacks are not generally regarded as a healthful kind of diet, says the Philadelphia Record, but many men have taken them into their stomachs in varying doses without suffering any injury from them, but even deriving benefit from this peculiar article of food, if the word of prominent physicians is to be believed. In addition to the many carpet-layers who fill their mouths with tacks while at work, and now and then slip one down their throat by accident, there are three colored men on Lombard street who are able and willing to startle a spectator by swallowing a handful of sharp-pointed iron tacks with the greatest nonchalance, as if they were the most nutritious morsels. These men have neither leathern intestines or copper-lined stomachs, but they are able to take care of a prodigious quantity of carpet tacks without any apparent discomfort or ill-effect.

Medical authorities assert that there is far less risk attendant upon swallowing a tack than is generally supposed, and that such a performance is sometimes productive of beneficial results. The freak who swallows a single tack or a handful of them is seized with an abnormal desire for food, and it is to this fact that the harmlessness of the swallowing of tacks is ascribed. Curiously, the tacks invariably pass through the stomach with their heads "bowed down in reverence" and placed in the center of the food so that they do not touch the walls of the intestines. Even when the points of the tacks penetrate the lining of the stomach the result is not so dangerous as would be supposed.

The reason was explained in a very simple manner by Dr. T. S. K. Morton, who said: "These tack swallowers generally have very strong stomachs and the amount of gastric juice in them dissolves the iron and the result is a liquified mass similar in character to the oxide of iron which we prescribe to sick persons as a tonic. Really there is a certain amount of benefit attached to the swallowing of tacks and yet there is always danger of a serious result in consequence of such an act. I have never known of any person who had been compelled to go to a hospital from such causes, however.

"But I remember the case of a horse that swallowed a large-sized tack. After his death we cut open his stomach. We found there a solidified mass of a stony nature. When this hard substance was split open we found that the tack constituted its nucleus. A similar effect would take place in a person's stomach if the tack should happen to stick for any length of time in the walls of the intestines."

THE TALKATIVE MINO.

How a Sacred Bird of Siam Was Smuggled Into San Diego.

"Ha, ha, ha! Why don't you get a chair to sit down on?"

The voice was rather loud but not disagreeable, and the tone somewhat muffled, as of a person half choking with laughter.

The salutation came to the newsgatherer of the San Diego Times as he was on his daily perambulations about the city, and was traced to a handsome blue-black bird in a cage hanging under the shade of a fig tree at the residence of Dr. Gildea, on Sixteenth street, near H.

As the reporter approached nearer he was received with more laughter and inquiries as to whether he came to see the "Mino," if his health were good, etc.

A few inquiries directed to a pleasant-faced lady near by elicited the information that the bird was the sacred Mino of Siam, which as a nestling had been smuggled from the temple where it was bred by a roving sea captain and sold to Dr. Gildea at Honolulu about eight years ago.

Minnie, as she is called, is about half the size of a crow and nearly as black. In the sunlight the feathers take a blue and green tinge, and there is a spot of white upon each wing and a necklace of bright yellow about the throat.

The bill, which is large and strong, tapers to a sharp point and is orange-hued near the head and lemon-colored at the tip. The prominent eyes are dark and bright, feet and legs lemon-colored.

The bird is valued at $250, but specimens have been known to bring $1,000 in the United States, where but few of them have ever been brought.

The species is carefully guarded in Siam, and as none are ever sold they can only be obtained surreptitiously.

Turks and Dancing Bears.

The dancing-bear nuisance has become so great in New Orleans that the police courts have taken action on the matter and ordered the seizure of all bears found upon the public roads unless caged. There is scarcely a house in Louisiana that has not been visited by wandering Turks and their bears. If a dime is given to one of them to get rid of him, the unhappy donor will find a dozen bears and two dozen Turks at his front door next morning, all asking for the same recompense. If they get no money, they will ask for food, and if refused, they will lie down in front of the house and express their intention of dying there.

MISCELLANEOUS.

China and Japan FANCY GOODS.

We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of

CELEBRATED TEA,

Embroidered Silk Goods, Shawls, Screens, Etc.

—ALSO—

PORCELAIN, SATSUMA, CLOISANNE, BRONZE, IVORY, SANDALWOOD.

Hoping that you will honor us with your visit, we remain very respectfully yours,

HANG WO HING KEE,

Victoria, B. C. 31 Cormorant street.
fy 25-12mo

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.

BANKERS,

Government Street, - Victoria, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, silver and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

Gold Dust and U. S. Currency purchased at highest market rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers, San Francisco, New York and Canada.

Exchange on London, available in parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

Letters of credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

BOARDING HOUSE QUAMICHAN.

Will be open to Visitors on and after 10th May.

House beautifully situa ed, overlooking Cowichan Bay, within easy reach of Quamichan and Somenos Lakes, and of Cowichan River, which afford excellent fishing.

Three miles from Duncan's Station where trains can be met by communi ating with the Proprietor, SIMEON LEATHER.

TERMS—Two to Three Dollars per Day.

Postal address:
TSOUHAILIM, Quamichan, B. C.
my3-dw

$100 Reward!

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who took a horse and buggy from my stable without permission on the night of Sunday, April 20th.
ap23 M. C. HEATHORN.

THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

Those wishing to improve their Herds should communicate with the undersigned, who has always on hand choice thoroughbred and high grade Durhams.
MORRISON & ADAMS,
Sunnyside Farm,
mc11-1y Alexandria P. O.

Manchester House,

NEW GOODS

Just Arrived.

Dress Goods, in the Newest Shades,

Both plain and brocaded.

A splendid line of Black Dress Silks—"Amour Royal" and "Sans Egal." These are the best brands of Silk in the market.

NEW PRINTS,
PRINTED SATEENS,

Embroidered Chambreys in all colors, with plain to match.
Hemstitch Embroideries, the newest patterns in the market, 500 pieces to select from.

Our Silk Gloves arrived to-day,
And they are Splendid.
Jerseys in all colors—a beautiful line to select from.
Blouses in flannel and nun's veiling.

The Newest Styles of Millinery

By Express every week.

This Department is in charge of MISS WADSWORTH, of Toronto.

Russian Nett for Dresses in all colors.

To arrive next week, 50 dozen of the best Kid Gloves ever offered in Victoria. Every glove will be warranted.

MANCHESTER-:-HOUSE
88 YATES STREET.
mc14-6m.

KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

FERRIES.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS WILL be received by the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, up to noon of Tuesday, 20th day of May next, for the right of maintaining and operating a Ferry at each of the following places for one year from the 1st day of June next, viz.:—

At the points where the trail between Spr at's Landing and Nelson crosses the Slocan and the Kootenay Rivers.

The ferry right to extend five miles above and five miles below the respective points indicated.

Any party to whom a charter may be awarded shall provide all necessary appliances for the proper working of a ferry suitable for the traffic and to the satisfaction of the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. He will be allowed the use of any plant now at the ferry site, which is the property of the Government, free of charge.

He will be allowed to collect tolls at the following rates, viz.:—

For every passenger	10 cents.
" horse or mule	25 "
" spring waggon or buggy	50 "
" freight waggon	50 "
" head of cattle	25 "
" sheep, pig or goat	10 "
" one hundred pounds of freight (excepting mining machinery, which shall be carried free)	5 "

Return pack-animals and freight teams to pass free.

Tenders must state the amount of rental to be paid to the Government for the privilege, and with each tender must be submitted the names of two responsible parties willing to sign a bond for the sum of $1 000, for the faithful carrying out of the contract.

All officers of the Provincial Government, with their animals and freight, to pass free.

W. S. GORE,
Surveyor-General.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 12th April, 1890.
ap15-td

FASHIONABLE CAMPBELL & SIMPKINS -:-TAILORING-:-

PERFECT FITS GUARANTEED.

CHOICEST STOCK —IN— THE CITY.

PRICES REASONABLE —FOR— FIRST CLASS GOODS.

88 Government Street

THREE DOORS FROM POST OFFICE.

W. DALBY. C. G. BALLENTYNE. FRED. J. CLAXTON.

"The Real Estate Exchange."

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON

64 YATES STREET,

Will Sell the following Properties on Easy Terms:

House and Lot,	Chatham Street,	$2,800
Do.	Hillside Avenue,	6,000
Do.	Quadra Street,	6,000
Do.	Cook Street,	8,500
4 Houses and Store,	North Park Street,	8,500
8 Acres cleared,	Burnside Road,	8,000
Houses and Lot,	Humboldt Street,	4,000
2 Lots,	Cobourg and Oswego Streets,	1,350
3 Lots,	Esquimalt Road,	1,800
39 Acres,	East Saanich Road,	
House and Lot,	Chatham Street,	3,000
Lot,	Esquimalt,	900
226 Acres,	East Saanich Road,	15,000

Lots and Acres on Cadboro Bay Road, Esquimalt Road, and Gorge Road.

CALL AND SEE OUR LISTS.

The most extensive in the city.

We are offering 15 acres, in acre lots, on the Fowl Bay Road, very cheap, and terms easy. Call and see place and get prices.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON.

From the Sheep to the Shop!

BOTH QUALITY AND STYLE

Command Our New Line of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

And the Wear will convince you that the Prices are Very Low.

Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery,

IN GREAT VARIETY AT

ARTHUR HOLMES'

Corner of Yates and Broad streets.
mc8-6mo

JUST RECEIVED.

Two Carloads of Plows and Harrows,

ONE CARLOAD PAINT,

—ALSO,—

A supply of Field Rollers, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Sweepers, Etc., Etc.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

S. E. Corner Yates and Broad Sts, VICTORIA, B. C. mar21

Sick Headache! Neuralgia!
GRIMAULT & CO.'S
GUARANA

Owes its curative virtues to the great quantity of Caffein which it contains, a single powder being sufficient to cure instantaneously the most violent sick headache. Dr. Wilks, of Guy's Hospital, declares, in the *British Medical Journal* that **Guarana** acts "like a charm," and the *Lancet* says "**Guarana** powders are a certain remedy for sick headache."

PARIS 8 RUE VIVIENNE.

Diseases of the Chest.

GRIMAULT & Co's SYRUP

Of Hypophosphite of Lime

Persons suffering from *Catarah, Phthisis*, or *Obstinate Coughs*, and generally those afflicted with diseases of the chest, bronchia or lungs, should use *GRIMAULT & Co's* SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME, which has invariably effected wonderful cures.

By the use of this Syrup the cough is calmed, night sweats disappear and the appetite rapidly improves—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and improved appearance,

Paris, 8, Rue Vivienne,

and at all Druggists' and Chemists'

GRIMAULT'S MATICO,

CAPSULES and INJECTIONS.

Renowned physicians prescribe *Grimault's Matico* as the most active and inoffensive remedy in the treatment of acute and chronic diseases.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
AND
Matico Capsules in the more chronic cases.

GRIMAULT & Co., PARIS.
Sold by all Druggists.

LANGLEY & CO.,
nov21-1aw-1yr Agents for B. C.

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM VICTORIA, my son A. LEWIS, holds my power of attorney.
LEWIS LEWIS.
Victoria, B. C., April 17th, 1890. ap18-1m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

A REWARD OF TWO HUNDRED Dollars will be paid by the Government of British Columbia for such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons concerned in the killing and murdering of Henry T. Sunbury, in the eastern part of the City of Vancouver, on or about the 30th day of March last.

By Command,
JNO. ROBSON,
Prov'l Secretary,
Provincial Secretary's Office,
April 2nd, 1890. ap3-1mo

NOTICE---LILLOOET DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of section 3, Chapter 15, "Consolidated Acts, 1888," the proclamation dated 22nd March, 1879, setting apart certain parcels of land situate on Pavilion Mountain, as a Common for the depasturage of cattle, has been cancelled.

JOHN ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
March 4th, 1890. ap1-1mo

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 233, in the City of Victoria.

A CERTIFICATE of Indefeasible Title to the above Lot will be issued to John Herbert Turner, on the 10th day of July, 1890, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said lot, or some part thereof,

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria,
10th April, 1890. ap9

NOTICE.

Supply of School Furniture.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, up to noon of Saturday, 31st day of May next, for supplying the Educational Department with school desks.

The desks must be of an approved pattern, with iron frames and hardwood finish, in all respects fully up to the standard of a sample desk which may be seen at this office. Preference will be given to home manufacture, all points of merit being equal.

Tenders must give full particulars, and must state the price for each desk and for each rear seat delivered set up ready for use in the school-houses at Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver or New Westminster, in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Surveyor-General.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 26th March, 1890.
mar28-2mo

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1890.

SPRING ASSIZES.

[*On Vancouver Island.*]

Victoria .... Monday .... 19th May.
Nanaimo .... Tuesday .... 3rd June.

[*On Mainland.*]

New Westminster .. Wednesday. 4th June.
Kamloops .... Monday .... 2nd June.
Clinton .... Monday .... 9th June.

FALL ASSIZES.

[*On Mainland.*]

Richfield .... Monday .... 8th Sept.
Clinton .... Wednesday. 24th Sept.
Kamloops .... Monday .... 6th Oct.
Lytton .... Monday .... 13th Oct.
New Westminster .. Wednesday. 12th Nov.

[*On Vancouver Island.*]

Victoria .... Monday .... 24th Nov.
Nanaimo .... Tuesday .... 2nd Dec.
ap1-1mo

NOTICE.

To Owners of Dogs.

Owing to the depredations of dogs at Cloverdale Farm, POISON is laid over the premises. All dogs trespassing, unaccompanied by owners, will be destroyed.
April 22nd, 1890. J. W. TOLMIE.
ap23-1m

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

T. D. MERRILL v. D. ESSEN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all to whom it may concern, that by an order made in this cause by the Chief Justice, on the 9th April, 1890, the defendant, D. Essen, has been enjoined and restrained from selling or removing any logs or lumber cut or taken from Lot 18, Range One, Coast District, and from receiving any purchase money for any logs or lumber cut or taken from the said land, and which the defendant may have sold or contracted to sell.

Victoria, THORNTON FELL,
9th April, 1890. Plaintiffs' Solicitor.
ap10-1mo

NOTICE.—The partnership carried on under the name of Chas. Gabriel & Co., in the business known as the Japanese Bazaar, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. We hereby give notice that all accounts and disbursements connected with the late concern will be attended to by Messrs. Heisterman & Co.

CHAS. GABRIEL. F. W. FOSTER.
Witness to the above signatures:
W. MARCHANT. D. I. IMBERT.
Victoria, B. C., April 4th, 1890. ap12

NOTICE.

F. H. ROBSON, of KAMLOOPS,

IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the above estate are requested to send the same to the office of R. P. RITHET & Co., Wharf st., Victoria, in detail, duly sworn to before a Notary Public or Justice of the Peace, on or before 31st day of May, 1890.

R. P. RITHET,
ap12-td Assignee of the Estate.

NOTICE.

Estate of David Bosworth, Deceased.

CREDITORS are requested to send their claims, and debtors to pay their accounts forthwith, to Miss Elizabeth Coles, executrix of the will of the deceased.

J. ROLAND HETT,
Barrister-at-Law.
Victoria, March 19, 1890. mc20-1m

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 12,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday. May 1st, 1890. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS	GOING SOUTH (Read Up) No. 1 Passenger Daily	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays Sundays, Mondays	No. 5 Passenger Saturdays only	GOING NORTH (Read Down) No. 2 Passenger Daily	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays Sundays, Mondays	No. 6 Passenger Saturdays only
VICTORIA	Ar 12.24 P.M	Ar 8.40 P.M		De 8.00 A.M	De 3.08 P.M	
RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	" 12.20	" 8.36		" 8.04	" 3.12	
ESQUIMALT	" 12.10	" 8.26		" 8.14	" 3.22	
GOLDSTREAM	" 11.45 A.M	" 8.01		" 8.39	" 3.47	
SHAWNIGAN L'E	" 10.50	" 7.06		" 9.34	" 4.42	
COBBLE HILL	" 10.40	" 6.56		" 9.44	" 4.52	
McPHERSON'S	" 10.27	" 6.41		" 9.57	" 5.07	
KOKSILAH	" 10.17	" 6.31		" 10.07	" 5.17	
DUNCAN'S	" 10.12	" 6.26		" 10.12	" [illegible]	
SOMENOS	" 10.02	" 6.16		" 10.22	" 5.32	
CHEMAINUS	" 9.36	" 5.54		" 10.48	" 5.54	
NANAIMO	De 8.31 / Ar 8.25	" 4.58	P.M. Ar 7.30	Ar 11.50 / De 11.59	" 6.52	P.M. De 10.15
WELLINGTON	De 8.10	De 4.41	De 7.15	Ar 12.14 P.M	Ar 7.07	Ar. 10.30

On Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a Single Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, JOSEPH HUNTER,
President. Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
my29 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

THE ONLY

TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE

Running Solid Trains

—FROM—

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NICKELS AND CENTS.

How They Are Made and What They Are Made Of.

Fortunes in Outstanding Coins—How Uncle Sam Gathers Millions from His Stamping Machines—The Silver-Coining Process.

The other day the Treasury Department issued a circular proposing to ship free of express charges to persons desiring them nickels and pennies in certain quantities on receipt of their face value. The offer suggested some inquiries in regard to the cost of these coins and how it happens that the Government can ship them at par value and pay express charges upon them.

The story of the nickel is an interesting one, says the New York Star. Very few people in this country imagine how much profit Uncle Sam makes out of the stamping of these small coins. The actual cost of a nickel to the Government is not much more than three-quarters of a cent. Formerly the metal was fixed, planned and prepared for use in the National work-shops at the various mints, but now the metal is purchased and prepared by outsiders under contract. All the Government does now is to put its stamp upon the blanks and than gather in its profit on their circulation.

The total amount of these coins issued in a year will average about $600,000, and as very few of them ever return to plague the Government, the actual profit to the National Treasury can be easily calculated. Nickels and pennies are, of course, redeemable by the Treasury in other money when a demand is made, but this occurs only occasionally, and then the coins are sent to the mint, cleaned up and sent into circulation again.

It is about the same story in reference to pennies. The Government buys the metal out of which they are made ready for use and pays so much a pound for it, when it is cut and prepared for stamping. Then the mint puts the legal mark upon the coins and they are turned out by the million. What do they cost? Well, every cent that is coined brings in a profit of three-quarters of a cent to the Government. More pennies than nickels are returned to the Treasury in exchange for other money, but they are sent promptly to the mint, and soon get into the hands of the public once again. A bronze penny or a nickel five-cent piece does not wear out as rapidly as a dollar bill.

But there is still another source of profit to the Government in the issuing of these small coins. One of the most expert of men at the Sub-Treasury in Wall street declared a day or two since that there are still in existence somewhere, floating about the country, bunched up in old stockings or in the hands of curiosity collectors, over 100,000,000 of the old-fashioned copper cents, about 20,000,000 of copper-nickel cents, nearly 500,000,000 of the present issue of bronze pennies, 25,000,000 of nickel 3-cent pieces and about 200,000,000 of nickel 5-cent pieces. The total value of these outstanding minor coins is, put in round numbers, $120,000,000, and every dollar of this is absolute profit to the Government.

The coinage of silver pieces is done mainly by the National mints, and, strange to say, there is more profit in the work than any thing else that the mint does. Under the present law the Treasury is required to buy and coin at least $2,000,000 worth of silver into dollars. This $2,000,000 worth of silver makes nearly $2,250,000, so that the profit on the monthly purchase and coinage of silver dollars is fully $750,000. So the profit on the silver dollars, you see, is about $9,000,000 a year or more, and adding to it the profit on the pennies and nickels brings it up to nearly $10,000,000. Of course, there must be taken out of that the expenses of the mint, but they are a comparatively small sum.

The process of coining silver pieces is an interesting one, and is the same practically for dimes and for dollars. The silver bullion is first melted and run into bars. These in turn are run through immense rollers and flattened out to the thickness of the coin. These silver strips are then passed through a machine which cuts them into the proper size for the presses, the strips first having been treated with a kind of tallow to prevent their being scratched in their passage through the cutters. The silver pieces are then put into the feeder of the printing presses, and are fed to the die by automatic machinery. As the smooth pieces are pressed between the ponderous printing dies they receive the lettered and figured impression in a manner similar to that of paper pressed upon a form of type; at the same time the piece is expanded in a slight degree and the small corrugations are cut into its rim. The machine drops the completed coin into a receiver and it is ready for the counter's hand.

The instrument used by the counter is not a complicated machine by any means, as one might suppose. It is a simple copper-covered tray, having raised ridges running across its surface at a distance apart the exact width of a dime. From the receiver the money is dumped on to this board or tray, and as it is shaken rapidly by the counter, the pieces settle down into the spaces between the ridges. All these spaces being filled, the surplus is brushed back into the receiver, and the counter has exactly 1,250 dimes, $125, on this tray, which number is required to fill the spaces. The tray is then emptied into boxes, and the money is ready for shipment.

The dime does not pass through the weigher's hands, as does the coin of a larger denomination. One and one-half grains is allowed for variation or "tolerance" in all silver coins from one dollar down, and the deviation from the standard in the ten-cent pieces is so trifling that the trouble of weighing coins of this denomination is dispensed with.

Logic Among Friends.

If people wish to live well together, they must not hold too much logic, and suppose that every thing is to be settled by sufficient reason. Dr. Johnson saw this clearly with regard to married people, when he said: "Wretched would be the pair above all names of wretchedness who should be doomed to adjust by reason, every morning, all the minute details of a domestic day." But the application should be much more general than he made it. There is no time for such reasonings, and nothing that is worth them. And when we recollect how two lawyers, or two politicians, can go on contending, and that there is no end of one-sided reasoning on any subject, we shall not be sure that such contention is the best mode for arriving at truth. But it is not the way to arrive at good temper.

Marriage in Madagascar.

When a father in Madagascar gets a notion that his daughter ought to marry he puts a rope around her neck and leads her forth, and the first young man he offers her to has got to take her or pay a forfeit. The father thus saves the expense of light and fuel incident to two years' courtship, and the young man also saves on opera tickets and ice-cream. But the spectacle of young men darting up alleys and climbing over back fences when a father starts out leading his daughter with a rope around her neck must be a very common one in Madagascar.

SWARMS OF RATTLERS.

A Hunter Counts Thirty-Eight in a Spot He Had Just Vacated.

"Afraid of snakes? Of course I am. Every hunter fears them, and not without good reason," remarked a Pittsburgh sportsman to a Dispatch reporter. "The last time I was down in Maryland on a hunting trip rattlesnakes came near scaring me out of a year's growth.

"This was how it happened: I was looking for squirrels, and had shot several in a narrow ravine which I was following up. I had got near the head of the gully when a squirrel ran up a tree on the bank to my right. Before I could get a shot at him he had disappeared, leaping into another tree. The banks of the ravine were eight or ten feet high at this point. I thought I would climb up and see if I could add that squirrel to the contents of my game-bag. By the aid of a sapling growing half way up the bank I drew myself up with one hand, holding my gun with the other. Just as I placed my hand on top of a rock and was about to spring out I saw the squirrel. I was hesitating whether I should try to shoot him where I stood, when I chanced to look where my hand was resting.

"Jerusalem! within two feet, coiled all in a heap, was the biggest rattlesnake I ever saw. He had thrust his head up in the ugliest manner, and seemed ready to spring for my hand. He had been sunning himself on top of the rock and I had disturbed his nap. I forgot my gun, forgot the squirrel, and every thing else except the snake. There I stood looking at him and watching his eyes. But I must either climb up or get down, as my position was decidedly uncomfortable. When I realized the necessity for action I drew my gun up to my shoulder as cautiously as I could, fired, and shot the snake. The squirrel, of course, disappeared, and I concluded I'd better get down where the earth was more solid. I looked down to the base of the cliff, and I'll be blessed if there wasn't another rattler stretched out right where I would jump on him.

"Then I changed my mind and resolved to climb out. The snake I had shot was perfectly dead. I drew myself up and was arising from my knees, when, whir-r-r! off went a rattle just at my left. A small stone had concealed the snake from my view. I didn't stop to load my gun, but took to my heels. It's lucky I did, for when I got a rod or two away I looked back, and the spot where I had stood was just alive with snakes. I had started out a whole den of them. They were old settlers and full of fight. When I saw their numbers—I county thirty-eight—I had no ambition to battle with them single handed. I left that neck of woods in quick time.

AN INTER-STATE EPISODE.

The Historical Situation That Gave Rise to a Proverbial Saying.

As every one knows, North and South Carolina were of the thirteen original States of the Union, and for many years after this Nation became free the twin commonwealths grew and prospered. In the early part of the present century, however, says the Minneapolis Journal, a cloud no larger than two men's hands appeared upon the Carolinian horizon, and grew until it threatened to wreck the social fabric of the two States. The Governor of North Carolina quarreled with the Governor of South Carolina. The Executive of the Tarheel State publicly stated that his colleague of the Palmetto Commonwealth was "no better than he should be." This, as may be imagined, aroused the wrath of the Governor of South Carolina, and he issued a manifesto declaring the Governor of North Carolina would be better if he were not worse. Thereupon grave complications arose, and, for a time, an internecine war was threatened. The people greatly regretted the quarrel, and the most able and skillful diplomats of the two States bent their utmost energies to the pacification of their now maddened superiors. Finally, after months of strenuous effort, a meeting was arranged between the two Governors, with a view of settling the difficulty.

On one never-to-be-forgotten day the two Governors met in the magnificent mansion of the Governor of North Carolina, at Raleigh. The Governor of South Carolina was travel-worn, hungry, thirsty and tired. At last they stood face to face, the most impressive moment in the history of North Carolina. For a minute neither great man spoke. Then the Governor of North Carolina, extending his right hand, and placing the index finger of his left hand upon the side of his nose, gazed in the eye of his foe and said:

"It is a long time between drinks!"

And the Governor of South Carolina, grasping the hand of his adversary and measuring off the four fingers of his left hand, said:

"It is."

Then the Governor of North Carolina ordered a huge bowl of Jamaica rum punch, and he and the Governor of South Carolina washed away all remembrances of their late quarrel.

And they lived happily ever after

TWO MANUSCRIPTS.

A Writer of Some Conceit Taken Down a Peg or Two.

There is an old story, writes Arlo Bates in the Book Buyer, which relates that in the early days of T. B. Aldrich's editing of the Atlantic his publisher, Mr. Houghton, who had, or pretended to have, some vague literary aspirations, remarked to his new editor, with an air half serious and half jesting:

"I am going to send you a story I have written, but I shall send it under a fictitious name."

"Then," was Mr. Aldrich's remark, "I advise you to send it to a fictitious editor."

I have never inquired whether the story is true, but it came back to my mind the other day when I heard the story of a wager which had just been decided. A literary man, whose name is pretty well known, was arguing with a brother author the obviously foolish proposition that acceptance goes by favor, and, being of a disposition which —I hope he will pardon my saying, since I do not name him—is at least unusually firm, his support of his views of the case became more determined as he proceeded.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," he said, at length. "I've two short stories done, and one is no end better than the other. They are written on the type-writer and I'll send the worse one over my own name to a magazine and the other over an assumed name, and I'll bet you five dollars that my name carries the poor one, while the better one comes back."

The wager was accepted, the manuscripts sent off, and the event awaited. By all considerations of poetic justice the young author should have won his wager, but as a matter of fact he did not. The story with his name on it came back, "declined with thanks"—to how many a luckless wretch, writhing under disappointments, has that printed phrase seemed the very essence of cruel irony?—while the other was accepted, and the editor wrote the author a kind note, addressed to his nom de guerre, evidently believing that it was his good fortune to have discovered a new writer. Whether the editor was amiable or not when the matter was explained to him, I do not know, but the moral is obvious.

AN INDIAN TRADITION.

Nearly Two Thousand Red Men Swallowed Up in Alabama.

"Uncle" D. W. Hughes, a well-preserved and intelligent octogenarian of this county, who has spent sixty-four years of his life in this immediate section, recently visited the Anniston (Ala.) Times office and told many reminiscences of his younger days. His father was given by the Indians what is now known as the John Floyd Smith place, east of Oxford, and which is now the finest farm in Calhoun County. He soon afterward considered it too large for his purposes, and sold it off for ten head of cows and calves. Mr. Hughes says that the Indians that lived here were the very personification of honesty, and they regarded truthfulness as one of the greatest of all virtues. When a man knowingly told a falsehood he was perpetually taunted with it, two fingers spread out in the shape of a V were held up before him on every occasion, which meant "forked tongue."

He related a story of Indian tradition which was very interesting. In a village a mile and a half below the present site of Oxford two squaws gave birth to twins and the little papooses were all as spotted as leopards. The squaws were tried and all condemned to death at the stake. On the day the entire population gathered at the scene of execution, more than seventeen hundred in number. When all had been bound at the stake and torches applied there was a sound as of thunder, the earth opened and every soul, with the exception of two young braves, were swallowed in its depths. The young braves went off to the Cherokee nation, got them squaws, came and settled down near the scene of the great accident, and remained until driven away before the civilization of the whites. This happened only sixty years before the coming of the Hughes family into this section, and was often related to the family.

A large pond of beautiful water now covers the spot. It is called "Blue pond," and soundings on different occasions have failed to find its bottom. A few years since a great tree was floating in this pond. Alternately it would raise its trunk high above the surface of the waters, then as regularly would its roots be turned upward and project above the water in the same way. This is not tradition, but facts.

The old gentleman has in his possession a quaint old Spanish coin, about the size of our silver dollars, coined in 960. It was given him by his grandfather at his birth, and it has never left his possession. The coin is now worth upward of $500.

The old gentleman says this is a fast and unfriendly age. When he used to go to muster in St. Clair County in the long ago his shoulder would be almost dislocated from shaking hands. "Now," said he, "but few people deign to speak, and but seldom is it that your hand is grasped with the fervency of friendship. Alas, times have changed," said he, "but there will be a reckoning by and by."

A TELEPHONE STORY.

The Trials of a St. Louis Man Who Invested in an Instrument.

The positions in which modern inventions place men at times are ludicrous. Some time since I ordered a telephone put into my residence. In a few days the machine was in working order. My wife is a very delicate, nervous woman, and has her mind so enthralled with Damon and Pythias and other Greek lore and the drama in general that she knows nothing of business, nor can she comprehend the peculiarities of modern science. About ten minutes after I had got through instructing my wife how to secure the benefits of the new institution and had left the house the bell rang. Mrs. H. grew somewhat excited, but she managed to catch the enigma: "Send me a ham and two dozen young onions to 1728 —— street." She noted it down, said she guessed it was all right, and had just hung up the machine for repose, when she was recalled to listen to a request for eight pounds of vermicelli and a bushel of potatoes for 3908 —— avenue. Then some one called her up and asked that three hens, a sack of oats and a jug of molasses be sent him. She had just retired when some one called her up and asked: "Have you any fresh mackerel?" She seldom indulges in slang, but she had got plumb full of wonder and vexation, and asked in reply: "What do you take us for—a whaling ship?" Some innocent capped the climax by ringing up and asking her: "What is the price of clothes-pins, by the gross, in Chicago?" Then she hunted the cook and sent her post haste down town to inquire what in the world I had introduced into our home. She sent word that people were ringing her up and asking all sorts of questions about things she had never thought of except when she sat down to eat them. But I had gone out collecting, the cook couldn't find me, and I didn't get home until every body was asleep. I noticed that the furniture of the house was topsy-turvey, and was just standing over my wife's couch contemplating her beauty in repose and wondering whether to disturb her and inquire whether my effort to contribute to her comfort by telephone had made the day pleasing, when she softly murmured in her dreams: "No, we are out of cabbage," and awakened. Just at that moment the machine rang, and I responded, to receive an inquiry as to when the first owl car passed my store. There was consternation in my household that night, and the persistent telephone roused me early next morning with an application for a dozen eggs and two loaves of bread. I threw the trumpet down and turned to dress, only to be continually interrupted with constant ringing, and I let the affair ring. At the breakfast table my wife began to relate her struggles of the previous day, when my glance fell on an advertisement of a firm which I will call "Green & Packer, grocers." The "ad." instructed customers to order by telephone, and quoted my number. That was the secret of disturbances.

Killing Rats by Wholesale.

Mr. W. M. Hyde, near Sand Hill, Carroll County, Ga., gives the particulars of a rat massacre which occurred at his house. The rats were grinding his corn without toll, and as he was fully able to keep up his own grinding he concluded to oust the trespassers. He surrounded his crib, a building about 8x12 and 10 deep, in which was stored about 100 bushels of corn. Well equipped with dogs, children and clubs, he proceeded to wake up the natives. After the first onslaught the corpses of 216 rats were weighed, and tipped the beam at forty-five pounds.

An Ingenious Contrivance.

It is stated that a Hamburg blacksmith named Wolff has constructed an apparatus whereby all the doors in a theater may be opened simultaneously. The other day experiments were made at the Concordia Theater, and on somebody shouting "Fire!" the inventor turned the handle of the apparatus fixed in the refreshment bar of the theater, of which every exit in the whole building opened at once.

A Private Bull-Fight.

A rich Mexican lately had twenty bulls turned loose in his yard, and single-handed and alone he enjoyed the spectacle of contests between them until they were tired out and could fight no more.

ANNUAL SIN-CLEANING.

An Astonishing Ceremony Witnessed in Northern Mexico.

A Young Greaser Scourged with Cactus Spikes—Faith That Sustains Penitents Through Great Torture—Atonement for the Sins of Many.

"Any one who has ever been on the cattle trail in Texas or New Mexico has seen many illustrations of the profound fear and religious faith of the Mexican cowboys," said C. P. Horton, proprietor of the Loupas cattle ranch in New Mexico, to a New York Sun reporter. "The laceration of their flesh with thorny cactus in time of danger or trouble, as a penance for their sins, is a common act among them, and many is the herd of cattle that has suffered enormous loss through Mexicans in charge of them attaching more importance to their barbarous atonement for past wickedness than they did to the cattle in their custody. I once knew a herd of 3,500 cattle to be stampeded in a thunder-storm because the Mexicans who were trailing them were afraid of thunder and lightning, and threw themselves from their horses, stripped themselves, and lashed their naked bodies with cactus as a propitiation of the elements, while the herd rushed wildly away in all directions and hundreds were lost.

"It is not an uncommon thing for Mexican cowboys to stop on the trail to punish themselves for their sins. Frequently their cries while giving themselves the thorny flagellation cause a disastrous stampede of the cattle they have been entrusted with. I have many a time seen these Mexicans walk barefooted for rods over patches of cactus spikes, while a companion followed and lashed their naked backs with the same thorny plant—the formidable cane cactus. Once I was in a town in Northern Mexico and witnessed an astonishing exhibition.

"I had a friend down there who was looking after the interests of a mining company, and as I had been asked to go into the concern, I went down to look the ground over. I arrived in the place on Friday—just a year ago last Good Friday.

"'You're just in time,' exclaimed my friend when we met. 'They're going to give this community its annual sin-cleaning by lashing a greaser till you can't tell him from a side of dressed beef, and we'll go see 'em do it.'

"He then explained to me that on every Good Friday at least one Mexican in the parish had to submit to public flagellation with cane cactus, as a penance not only for his sins for the year past, but for those of the community in general. I accompanied my friend to see how an official flagellation was conducted.

"'We went first to the church, which was an ancient one. In the altar stood a young Mexican stripped to the waist. The priest was saying prayers over him, and all the people were kneeling and telling their beads.

"'That's a chap they call Bad Lopez,' whispered my friend 'He has evidently beaten the record for wickedness this year, and will get the tickler.'

"The ceremonies at the church were soon over. Then Bad Lopez took up a heavy cross that lay near the altar, threw it across his shoulder, and followed the priest out of the church. The cross was made of timber eight inches square. It was not less than eight feet long, with cross arms in proportion. Lopez bent under its weight. The people in the church followed Lopez. The procession marched nearly half a mile, and the Mexican couldn't have carried that heavy cross another rod. But the destination had been reached. A cross had been raised on the spot, and around this Lopez walked once and laid his cross on the ground. The crowd surrounded the standing cross. Two stout Mexicans stepped forward. Each had in his hand a stalk of cane cactus. A stalk of cane cactus is about four feet long. A man can just nicely reach around its butt and get a firm hold of it. The stalk tapers to a point, and has numerous branches, four or five inches long. Stalk and branches are covered with thousands of needle-like thorns. These are an inch long and as poisonous as a bee stinger. Every wound made by one of these spikes is bound to swell and fester and itch worse than nettles.

"It was with one of these encouraging weapons that each of Lopez's scourgers was armed. They were apparently anxious to purify that parish without delay, for they did not hesitate a moment when they stepped from the crowd, but started right in to threshing the young Mexican's bare back as if they were simply rattling out a floor of grain. Around and around that cross Lopez marched, his flagellators at his heels, and wielding their frightful weapons with vigor and regularity, while the spectators chanted a weird and discordant hymn. At the first blow of the cactus the Mexican's back was lacerated as if it had been cut by lances, and the blood ran down in streams. A visible tremor shook his frame, and he drew himself down convulsively under the pain of the first blow, but not a sound escaped his lips. The poison spikes were pounded into his flesh as long as there were any branches to the cactus stalk. By the time the terrible scourgers were worn out there was not a spot of whole skin or untorn flesh from the Mexican's shoulders to his waist. Scores of the thorns had broken off in the flesh, and protruded from the lacerated mass like porcupine quills.

"As soon as the merciless beating was over, Lopez was marched back again to the church. At the church door a smooth bar of wood was passed over his mangled back from the shoulders down, to remove such of the spikes and adhering sections of the cactus as would come off with the scraping. Those, with other bits of cactus that the spectators had picked up around the cross, were thrown on the ground in front of the church door, and over these Lopez walked in his bare feet, to and fro several times. Then the sacrifice was over. The Mexican had atoned for a whole parish's sins and his friends took him home. I don't know whether he ever got well or not, but I was told that it was a common thing for the victims of these flagellations to be six months recovering from the effects of the punishment and that once in a while one died."

What We Know of Color.

All that we know of color, its causes and effects, is in connection with the wave theory of light. Color depends upon the number of light waves reflected from any object impinging upon the retina of the eye. In red there are about 40,000 waves to the inch, and these will strike the eye at the rate of 447 millions of millions of pulsations per second. In violet there are 57,000 waves to the inch, and 690 millions of millions of pulsations per second. The other colors have wave lights intermediate between these two. Color does not, therefore, exist either in the object nor in the brain nor in the mind of the observer. It is an effect. There can be no appearance of a fire on a desert island where there is no eye within seeing distance. The chemical process called combustion goes on, but there is no appearance of the flame save when its waves strike upon the retina of an eye.

MUSICAL INSECTS.

The Notes Produced by the House-Fly, the Bee and the Mosquito.

Poets have frequently alluded to the "busy hum of insect life," and its harmonious murmur adds a dreamy charm to summer's golden days. Naturalists have afforded us much interesting information as to the means whereby these tiny morsels of creation produce distinctive sounds, and musicians have succeeded in transferring to paper the actual notes to which they give utterance. The song of birds has been often utilized by musicians, even Beethoven having so far pandered to a taste for realism as to simulate (and that in masterly fashion) the utterances of the quail, cuckoo and nightingale in his Pastoral Symphony. Mendelssohn, too, has idealized insect life in his "Midsummer Night's Dream" music. From researches recently made it has been discovered that the cricket's chant consists of a perpetually-recurring series of triplets in B natural, whereas the "death watch" a series of B flats in duple rhythm extending over one measure and an eighth. The female indulges in precisely the same musical outbursts one minor third lower. The whirr of the locust is produced by the action of muscles set in motion by the insect when drawing air into its breathing holes, and which contract and relax alternately a pair of drums formed of convex pieces of parchment-like skin lodged in cavities of the body. The male grasshopper is an "animated fiddle." Its long and narrow wings placed obliquely meet at the upper edges and form a roof-like covering. On each side of the body is a deep incision covered with a thin piece of tightly drawn skin, the two forming natural "sounding boards." When the insect desires to exercise its musical functions, it bends the shank of one hind leg behind the thigh, and then draws the leg backward and forward across the edges and veins of the wing cover. The sound produced by the common house-fly is produced by the motion of its wings, the vibrations of which amount, incredible as it may appear, to nearly twenty thousand in the minute. The actual note heard is F. The honey bee, with half the number of vibrations, causes by similar means a sound one octave lower, and the ponderous flight of the May bug originates a note an octave lower than the bee. It is interesting to add that the popular mosquito is responsible for the production of A-natural when wooing her victim in the otherwise silent watches of the summer night.—Boston Musical Herald.

TRAINING A WOLF.

The Difficult Task Accomplished by a Patient Dakota Man.

According to the Denver Republican, a Dakota man, who goes by the name of Uncle Davy, is the owner of a tame gray wolf. The animal is about six months old, weighs a little more than fifty pounds, and has very much the appearance of a well-kept dog, though his bearing indicates a rather limited acquaintance with polite society. He was found in Middle Park last summer while Uncle Davy and his family were on a camping expedition.

Uncle Davy was riding at some distance from camp one afternoon when suddenly he was startled by the savage yelp of a wolf and a cry of pain from his pet greyhound.

He urged his burro to the scene, and found his dog in a serious position. An old she wolf, with her four cubs huddled closely under her, attacked the hound with her fore-paws, struck him two severe blows on the head, and laid him out on the ground. Instantly the wild beast caught the side of the hound in her teeth, and tore out a piece of flesh.

She then made an attack upon the man. Just as she leaped the frightened burro shied, and Uncle Davy struck the beast with his stiff-brimmed hat. The blow was harmless of itself, but the suddenness with which it was dealt so astonished the wolf that she ran away.

Uncle Davy quickly appropriated one of the cubs, which was probably two weeks old, and hastily retreated. The little stranger was taken in at the camp and tenderly nursed until he was old enough to comprehend his surroundings and associates. Then the process of instruction was begun, and he soon showed himself an apt pupil in acquiring such tricks as dogs are commonly taught.

Kindness has been the ruling rod, and Jack, while he has learned many tricks, has never developed the least disposition to be ugly or savage. He possesses none of the wicked tricks known to his kind, and his tractability has disproved the old assertion that a gray wolf can never be domesticated.

While in the Republican office his master put him through a course of performances which were surprising. He would lie down, roll over, sit up, take off his master's hat, and, funniest of all, would leap up, hug Uncle Davy with wolfish fervor and mischievously take off the old gentleman's spectacles.

PENNOYER'S COAT.

Why the Governor of Oregon Will Not Wear a Swallow-Tail.

A story is told in the Portland Oregonian by an Eastern gentleman, who was lately in that city, about Governor Pennoyer when he attended the centennial of the adoption of the constitution at Philadelphia several years ago. It ended with a banquet, at which five hundred covers were laid.

Oregon's Governor was invited to attend, and was deliberating whether to go when he met John A. Kasson, of Iowa.

"Kasson," he said, "is every man who attends the banquet expected to wear a swallow-tail coat?"

"Most assuredly, Governor."

"Then I don't think I will go. I have not worn a swallow-tail for about thirty years, and I will neither buy nor borrow one for to-night."

"Oh, but you must come," said Kasson.

Governor Pennoyer agreed to attend if Governor Larrabee, of Iowa, a "plain man," would go; so Oregon's Executive and Kasson went to the Iowa Governor's quarters to ask him what he intended to do.

"Governor Larrabee, are you going to the banquet to-night?" asked Governor Pennoyer when the room was reached.

"I am, sir."

"Will you wear a swallow-tail coat?"

"Not much."

"Then we go together."

Governor Pennoyer and Governor Larrabee were assigned to seats near each other. When the feast was at its height and champagne was sizzling, and waiters wearing claw-hammer coats were darting here and there with savory dishes, the Governor of Oregon cast his eyes over the assembled diners, every one of whom was in evening dress, and turning to his friend from Iowa, solemnly remarked: "Governor, we are the only two men in the room who can be distinguished from the waiters."

Governor Pennoyer's last appearance in a swallow-tail coat was in 1855, when he was teaching school in Portland. He wore it when he attended church on his first Sunday in the city, and was so abashed when he discovered the wide swath he was cutting in the backwoods town of the early days that he took the first opportunity to present the coat to a farmer who lived near town.

IN TOTAL DARKNESS.

Lost for Three Days in an Underground Labyrinth in Africa.

The city of Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, South Africa, is located in a most beautiful spot. It stands in a valley between two ranges of mountains clothed with rich, dark verdure all the year round, vines loaded with ripening grapes, monthly roses and pomegranates forming a blaze of bloom amidst the flood of sunshine shimmering like golden water. Under these mountain ranges are vast caverns, only a few of which have been entered, and these only partly explored.

These caves are the original Haggard's caves of the Amahaaga, in which the wonderful "She" dwelt and ruled. Right under this mountain and through these dark ravines runs a clear sparkling river of water. The source of this river, which furnishes the water supply for this city, has never been discovered. A curious fact is that its waters are highest during the dry season. This points to the theory that it is fed by rain, and that these rains do not reach the river until about four or five months after they fall.

This river is inhabited by fish and a strange kind of crabs and lobsters, all of which have no eyes. This species of aquatic animals having been bred in and inhabited this dark Stygian stream for thousands of years, have never had any use for eyes, and so, after many generations, that organ had entirely disappeared from their structure.

Some friends of mine, two ladies and three gentlemen, went on an exploring expedition through this cavern, got lost in its maze and were three days before they found their way back to the outer world, writes a correspondent of the Omaha Bee. Mr. Saunders, of the American Consulate at Cape May, thus relates their experience while in the bowels of the earth:

"Mr. J. H. Leroy, of the Northern Pacific railway of the United States of America; Mr. John Sidney and two ladies, Miss Webster and Miss Gootch, and myself started to explore the Fountain Cave. Armed with two lamps and provisions enough for two meals, we started. We got through the entrance, which is very narrow, with difficulty. Going a few yards we found it necessary to light the lamps. Proceeding we found on each side of the main passage numerous sideways and alleys apparently hewn out of the solid rock.

"All around there were evidences of the caves being inhabited by swarms of bats which constantly kept flying in our faces. Pursuing our way for a considerable time, we came to a spot where the roof of the concern, hitherto lofty, slanted down, gradually becoming lower and lower until we were unable to walk erect. Finally we came to where the floor was on an inclined plane and got more head-room. We then descended a steep hill, at the foot of which was a dead wall which completely barred further progress in that direction. On the right hand a narrow passage presented itself just wide enough to permit of our walking Indian file. The air, hitherto cool and bracing, became damp and a cold, clammy dew settled on our faces. To the sides of the passage clung a pale, slimy, snake-like substance which to the touch produced a shivery sense of abhorrence. We began to wish ourselves well out of the undertaking. However, being in, there was nothing for it but to go on.

"We walked up this passage a distance, I should judge, of three hundred yards, when we arrived at an octagonal court, from which ran eight different passages, the four main ones being about a width of fifty feet, and the four narrow ones about four feet each. Under our feet could be heard a sound as of the running of a river and the violent breaking of water upon rocks. We could perceive no mode of descent, and the ground under our feet seemed solid.

"Being weary, and the ladies somewhat faint, we resolved to go back, altogether disappointed with the result of our exploration. However, before starting again we refreshed ourselves with the victuals we had brought, and, fortified by a few draughts of cape sherry, felt our spirits rise, and, curiosity as to the cause of the sound under our feet getting the better of our judgment, we began searching for a way to descend, and finally found a place where there were stone steps at irregular intervals.

"Sidney and I descended, leaving Leroy and the ladies above. We followed these steps for about fifty feet. The descent was very difficult. The light of the lantern grew feeble. However, we arrived on a broad platform of level ground.

"The sound of the water had by this time increased to that of a roaring torrent, and on our left we saw the black, inky stream rushing past. We sounded, and found the river very deep and cold. Passing along the banks the air became heavier still, and the lamp, which had been burning more feebly, went out altogether. Breathing became very difficult, owing to the absence of oxygen. In this dreadful place and in total darkness we were stumbling about trying to find the steps, by which to return, for hours, until, becoming quite weary, we sat down and fell into a torpid, heavy sleep. How long we remained in this state I do not know.

"On awakening, with a great effort, we aroused ourselves, and finally hit on a passage, which we followed. As we went the noise of the waters became less audible, and finally we lost the sound altogether. Still, there was no ray of light; nothing but thick darkness and a noisome, pestilential air.

"We groped about for hours from one passage to another amidst a silence deep and dreadful. The sound of our voices appeared unnaturally loud, and echoing through the vaults gave the impression that the place was haunted by countless demons who were mocking our distress.

"Quite exhausted by exertion, anxiety and want of food, we sank down in despair, giving ourselves up for lost. After a time, however, we determined to make another effort for life. We found that the lamp would now keep lighted. This gave us fresh hope and enabled us to see our way about. We made better progress along the darksome passage and soon were overjoyed at seeing my faithful Newfoundland dog jumping and bounding toward us. We knew we were saved. Following the dog, which seemed to have a correct view of the situation, we soon discovered a streak of light at the entrance to the cave. The spirit of enterprise being damped by three days spent in the tombs, we resolved in our minds not lightly to make another attempt of the kind."

Fences Made of Soft Steel.

A new fence is made of soft steel, cut while in the plate and drawn out after the fashion of paper love baskets. It is proposed also to make iron lathing by the same process, which, it is said, will be fire-resisting and capable of being bent and hammered into corners and around curves in a way to put wood quite out of countenance.

Turning One's Back.

Editor Dana says that he never turned his back on friend or foe. It may be stated that very few men ever undertook this feat. To turn your back on a friend is foolish, and to turn your back on a foe is dangerous, especially if the foe wears number nine brogans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Suburban Residence Property

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Several large lots of from one to three acres in extent, adjoining the grounds of the residences of Mr. Pemberton, Major Peters and Mr. Dumbleton, will be offered for sale on completion of survey and plans.

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SEATTLE'S ONWARD MARCH.

The Rising City of the West—Its Resources, Its Wealth—Its Enterprise and Prospects.

In present day phraseology, Seattle may be said to be the "rising city of the west." Its wealth of resources is too patent to be doubted, the enterprise of its inhabitants is characteristic of the go-aheadedness of Western America, and so its prosperity is assured without any further guarantee. If such were wanted it is apparent in the wondrous progress the place has made since the fearful fire which so nearly wiped out the business portion of Seattle. A gentleman was in town yesterday, who was well-qualified to speak of Seattle as it was, now is, and is likely to be. This was Mr. George C. Phinney, at present of Seattle, but an old British Columbian, well and widely known here by all old residents. Mr. Phinney is a man who, by enterprise and great energy, has met with remarkable success in life; in fact he has been and is now one of the prime movers in building up Seattle, evidence of which is had in his present high standing and heavy interest in the community and place. Out of the $3,500,000 that have been spent in buildings to replace those destroyed by the fire, Mr. Phinney has put in nearly half a million dollars alone. He says the feeling since that fire has been very similar to that experienced after the Chicago fire—all the old settlers have the greatest confidence in the future of the place, and they have taken hold with such energy that one would be surprised at the amount of improvements that have been projected and brought to a successful and satisfactory completion. The fire itself was, indirectly, a blessing in disguise, and as a result business was never better than at present. The chief supporting industries are lumber and coal mining, there being about fifteen coal companies, of whose stock holders a number live in San Francisco, but the greater portion are resident in Seattle. All the Sound lines, as well as southern steamers, coal here, and that alone gives the place a very busy appearance. The lumber interest, of course, more directly affects Seattle, and is much encouraged and developed. Something in the neighborhood of 275,000,000 feet of lumber are handled yearly in Seattle proper, while the surrounding towns put out a much larger quantity. There is a large manufacturing industry in Seattle, including rolling mills, foundries, wood-working and tanning establishments. By the census just taken, the population, including the suburbs, which are really part of Seattle, is put down at 55,000; there is a large immigration going on, and so great is Mr. Phinney's confidence in the growth of the city, that he says it will ultimately have a population of 250,000. The real estate market was never better, a large number of transfers being made. A noticeable feature of these transfers is, however, that they are made to people who are settling in Seattle and making it their home. Tents are under order of abolition; they are to be struck, but their occupants will build houses, and so the nickname of "city of tents" will be past and gone. In fact, however, with paved streets and other improvements, Seattle has now all the advantages of a modern city. There are two electric light companies, three distinct and complete cable car systems, with a combined mileage of about twenty miles, now running, and paying good dividends. There is also an electric line, and at least thirty miles more, under construction. In fact, in this respect Seattle is the best supplied city on the continent. Mr. Phinney sums up his convictions thus: "I feel perfectly satisfied, in my own mind, that we will have, ultimately, a city of 250,000, because we have the means of supporting such a population. We have agricultural, mineral and lumber conveniences, and here's the way I look at it: Within a vicinity where coals are found, a city grows; within a vicinity where iron is found, a city grows; where there is a large lumbering interest, such as Michigan, cities spring up here and there, every place supported by anyone of those interests; in the centre of an agricultural district a city will grow, and we have all these interests round Seattle." Seattle's buildings are a credit to the continent. That is rather a comprehensive assertion, but it can be substantiated. Many fine, handsome piles have been put up, and others are in course of construction. Notably among the former is the Butler block, owned by Mr. Phinney, which is a costly as well as desirable acquisition to the business portion of the city.

MASONIC.

It is announced that a prominent publishing house in New York and Boston is about to issue a new volume comprising pretty much all there is to be known about Freemasonry in all the countries in which it has been established. A well-informed editor in chief will be entrusted with the general supervision and will be aided by leading specialists, seven hailing from the United States, three from Great Britain and two from Canada. The work will be superbly got up typographically. It will be freely illustrated and the binding will be handsome. The appearance of the volume is looked forward to with unusual interest. The Canadian specialists are Dr. John H. Graham, P. G. M., Q., of Richmond, Que., and Col. McLeod Moore, of Prescott, Ont. Dr. Graham's monograph is entitled "Eulogium of Symbolic Freemasonry." Col. Moore's contribution is an exhaustive contribution on "Knights Templary" in England and Canada. There can be no doubt that the work when completed will be a very valuable addition to Masonic libraries, as it will be an exhaustive compendium of Masonic history and jurisprudence.

THE COLUMBIA CREEPING UP.

PORTLAND, May 5.—The Columbia river is rising at the rate of an inch an hour, and the Williamette is rising rapidly from backwater. Goods were removed from the lower wharves today, and the water is already over some of them. If the warm weather continues, much snow will be melted and run off, and there will be less danger of the June rise coming so high as has been feared.

SPOKANE FALLS, May 5.—The high water at Wallace is subsiding and trains are again running. The county loses many bridges, and roads are badly damaged. There is not a bridge between Kingston and Wallace.

RAGS—Five cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags delivered in the pressroom of THE COLONIST.

CASH prices paid for ladies' and gent's cast off clothing. Address—S. Cooness, 2nd door west Broad st., on Johnson.

BUSINESS PARAGRAPHS.

According to Mr. White, M.P., for Cardwell, son of the late Hon. Thos. White, we are on the eve of a period of depression similar to that which occurred between 1875 and 1878, the symptoms of which were very similar to those he refers to. The drain upon us for interest on our foreign debt $25,000,000 is again pulling down the foreign bank balances; but Mr. White believes that the trouble can be mitigated, if not averted, by imposing upon the banks the necessity of holding large cash reserves, thus restricting their available capital, limiting to some extent the power they now enjoy of assisting those who are disposed to enter into competition, and consequently injurious business enterprises, and reserving for us a fund upon which we can fall back when the necessity presents itself.

The Colonies and India remarks that the steady expansion of railway mileage throughout Canada has been too marked not to attract the attention of European investors, especially at a time like the present, when one of the periods of speculative activity is in progress. The Dominion has now 12,163 miles of railway in operation, representing a capital of $727,000,000, and so many branch lines are in course of construction, that it is certain the figures for the present year will show a marked increase.

At a meeting of the Bank of British North America, held in London, on the 9th April, Mr. Gaspard Farrer, of the firm of Messrs. H. S. Lefevre & Co., was elected a director.

Of the British Columbia issue of bonds of 1865, secured by the Dominion, there are £100,000 outstanding, redeemable 1st April, 1894. Their quotation at present in London, is 107@109. British Columbia 1877's (issue £150,000, redeemable July 1st, 1907,) are at 120; and 1887's (£205,400, redeemable July 1st, 1917,) are quoted at 113@115. Bank of British Columbia stock stands in London at 38@39; Bank of British North America at 75½@76½; and Bank of Montreal 452@454.

The premium of £14 per share, was paid March 24, 1890, on the £20 capital, on 5,000 new shares (1890 issue in equal instalments, April 24, and June 25, 1890,) of the Bank of British Columbia.

The production of washed wool last year in the United Kingdom, the continent, and North America, and including the imports from Australasia, the Cape, River Plate, and other countries, amounted to 1,071 millions of lbs., of which 231 millions were imported from Australasia and 122 millions from the River Plate. There are now 100 millions of sheep in Australasia.

The reduction in the Bank of England rate to 3½ per cent. only was doubtless due to the weakness of the German and Paris exchanges, both of which are at about gold point. This time, last year, a 3 per cent. rate was current, but on the 17th of April a movement was made to 2½; then there were no fears of an efflux of gold. But gold is steadily arriving from Brazil, and it is doubtful if the directors of the bank can for long postpone a further reduction of ½ per cent. The British joint-stock institutions have lowered their rates for money on deposit to 2 per cent., while the discount houses only allow 1¾ and 2 per cent. respectively for money at call and notice. Funds are very plentiful, and short loans are daily arranged at from 1 to 1½, while, owing to this abundance, discount rates have further gone back, the quotation for three months' bills being barely 1¾.

Canadian Pacific earnings and expenses for March, 1890:—Gross earnings, $1,150,226; working expenses, $785,828; net profits, $364,398. In March, 1889, the net profits were $363,671, and for the three months ended March, 1890, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, $3,007,375; working expenses, $2,291,724; net profits, $715,651; for three months ending March, 1889, net profits were $665,173.

The *Canadian Gazette* says that at the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company called for the 14th of May, the special resolutions will be few and unimportant. First, the Company will take power to create bonds for the construction of the steamships involved in the subsidy-contract with the British and Canadian Governments in regard to the Pacific; but these bonds are not to be issued, but to be at once replaced by an equivalent of 4 per cent. debenture stock. As the contract price of the three ships is under £600,000, it is inferred that that will be the amount of debenture stock to be issued. In that case, the interest will be £24,000 a year, as compared with a subsidy of £60,000 a year. The other special objects of the meeting relate to the construction of branches of small extent, but of great feeding importance.

It is reported that the American wool growers and carpet manufacturers have come to an agreement in regard to the proposed tariff on third class wools, changing the duty from specific to ad valorem.

The first submarine telephone cable has been submerged as part of a telephone line between Monte Video and Buenos Ayres. It is 50 kilometres long, the whole line being 302 kilometres.

Twenty years ago the tonnage built for foreigners in Great Britain did not exceed an average of 30,000 tons a year, but now it is more than six times that amount, rising to 1,000,000 in 1881, dropping to 473,675 tons in 1886, and growing to 1,332,889 in 1889. Harland and Wolff, Belfast, Ireland, built the two monsters of the White Star line, the Teutonic and Majestic, 582 feet in length. The enormous growth of the shipbuilding enterprise in England is evidenced by the fact that, in years just passed, the value of the vessels which John Bull launched, fitted and made ready for sea was over $100,000,000. On the Clyde, 10 years ago, steel was used for about 16 per cent. of the total tonnage of vessels built, and yet last year 95 per cent. of the tonnage constructed on the famous river was made of that metal. On the Tyne, in 1889, every vessel built by the eight leading firms was of steel, and on the Wear, out of 102 vessels, six were of iron and the others of steel.

A valuable find of gold is reported near Thessolon, Ont. Assays show that the gold is very rich.

A recent report from Ireland states that mackerel fishing has opened early and well. Some of the boats had as many as 4,000 for their first trip's returns. The mackerel landed on the Irish coast during March were 1,300 cwt., against 131 cwt. for the corresponding month last year. The mackerel landed on the coasts of England for March were 2,169 cwt., against 476 cwt. for March, last year. No mackerel were landed on the Scotch coasts. The British fisheries last year yielded the catchers between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000.

According to the Electoral lists the total number of voters in Montreal is 41,989, of whom 23,731 are French and 18,258 English.

The Canadian Gazette, of London, thinks that a large flow of emigration to the Dominion cannot be expected this summer, agricultural prospects having greatly improved, while, generally, trade and high wages are prevalent. It complains that during the winter little effort was made to prevent emigration to Canada, but rejoices to hope, that public opinion is, at last, being aroused in Canada to the necessity of more definite and systematic endeavor to promote the settlement of the vacant sections of the Dominion, adding that it will, later on, seek to give utterance to the general feeling of those best qualified to judge as to the direction this increased effort should take.

The preliminary statistical table of the mineral production of Canada for 1889, compiled by Mr. H. P. Bonwell, of the Geological and Natural History Survey, gives a total value of $19,500,000.

Foreign advices for wheat continue of a strong character, and the feeling on this side is generally firmer, although little activity in trading can be noted. There are few buyers in the Portland market and offerings are by no means large. Quote valley $1.22½@$1.28; Walla Walla, nominal, $1.20. Eastern markets opened easier and were lower at the close.

INFLUENCE OF DRESS.

Pretty Clothes Essential to Woman's Happiness.

"Dost thou think I have a doublet and hose in my disposition?" asked the merry Rosalind when she was "caparisoned like a man" in the Forest of Arden. She vowed to Celia that her "swashing and martial outside" had no effect on her feminine curiosity nor her womanish trait of speaking her thought.

True, the way one is dressed does not alter one's nature, but it may utterly transform one's manner. As Rosalind's costume enabled her to act the pert boy so her dress may cause any woman to appear gay, gracious, graceful, sad, self-assertive or awkward.

The primary influence of dress is upon the wearer. Who does not know the elation of spirit, the sweet charity which fill a woman's heart when she feels that she is well-dressed? When dejected, an infallible cure may be found in a becoming costume and a promenade. If an expected letter fails to come, if a business venture is unsuccessful, if digestion is deranged, put on your best clothes and take a walk. The fresh air and the admiring eyes of the by-passers will restore your serenity.

Sydney Smith says that it is folly to try to teach a girl that it makes no difference how she is dressed. Her whole destiny may depend upon the color of her bonnet, a fact which, if she is keen, she will very soon discover.

Not the least tragic part of the tragic life of the Brante sisters is that they never had pretty clothes. Think of it! Poor little girls! Their aunt dressed them in ninety-year-old fashions from Penzance! Charlotte was clad in "dark, rusty green stuff," Charlotte with her passionate, artistic temperament, alive to every grace and beauty! When at school in Brussels she tried to change her homely gowns according to French fashion. Poor Charlotte, with a heart of fire and the exterior of a "plain, provincial, sick-looking old maid."

How much more agreeable to read of Hannah More wearing at 80 "a pea-green silk," which, although it contrasted with her face, was "in harmony with the youth of her step and her clear girlish voice."

One's exterior has a wonderful effect upon the inner life. Who has not heard that "a woman is old as she looks." The consciousness of a beautiful appearance endues a woman with self-confidence, and with audacity when it is needed; to this may be attributed the secondary influence of dress—its effect on the beholder.

When Queen Esther wished to win for her people the favor of her husband, the king, she "put on her royal apparel" and made so pleasing an impression that he promised what she might ask, even unto the half of his kingdom.

Dellius was Antony's messenger sent to bring Cleopatra. When he saw her beauty and address he felt sure that she need fear no displeasure from his Roman master; however, he advised her to go "in her best raiment."

Rachel Felix, the French tragedienne (who was capable of very sprightly comedy off the stage), once found it expedient to cajole and talk over some offended critics. She thus sportively discloses her plan in a letter to a friend: "I will put on my little pink bonnet. I tell you they are done for! I have tried it as Cleopatra tried poison on her slaves. The effect is certain. When I put it on last week with a black flounced dress, young X—— was quite stupefied and has remained so ever since."

The wisdom of dress, as of everything else, is included in Solomon's experience. He has left us this precept: "Let thy garments always be white and let thy head lack no ointment."

PRINCE BISMARCK.

Although there is much truth in the Laureate's oft quoted line "For the individual withers and the world is more and more," yet, perhaps, in consequence of the fact that rapidity of communication, increase of population, and franchise extension have rendered the individual less powerful than he used to be, and made him more and more a mere unit in the mass, perhaps, on this very account there is a greater craving than there used to be for Cæsarism, for a strong man to take the lead. At all events, during the century which will shortly close, there has always been one man who gave the word of command to Europe. First it was Bonaparte, then Metternich, then the Czar Nicholas, then Louis Napoleon, and, during the last twenty years, Bismarck. And now Bismarck has fallen (if fallen be not too strong a word to use) in a way which scarcely the keenest political observer would have prophesied a few years ago. So long as the old Emperor lived, Bismarck's position was secure. He sometimes threatened to resign, but his threats were simply regarded as the expression of a temporary sense of weariness or annoyance. It was felt, however, that, when Frederick succeeded, his constitutional inclinations might render him less amenable to the man of blood and iron. The strange thing is that the rupture took place not during Frederick's short and melancholy reign, but during that of his son, the impetuous young William, an ardent admirer of his grandfather's ways and a special pupil of Bismarck himself. The truth of the matter appears to be, that William II., being anxious to govern as well as to reign, found that he could not manage it so long as his chief servant, who had for years been accustomed to "boss the show," remained in authority. The Emperor and the Prince were like the two goats meeting on the mountain path; neither would give way, so one of the two was bound to go over the precipice. It was not the Emperor. Officialdom rejoiced at the catastrophe, for Prince Bismarck, like the late Mr. John Forster, was a "harbitary cove," and such persons are not popular with their equals. But, on the other hand, it is evident from the warmth of the popular farewell that Bismarck's sterling worth has made him the idol of the mass of the German people.

KISSING NOT ALLOWED.

(Home Queen.)

Young Japanese girls are as nature made them, and very sweet they are, too, in their quaint dresses, showing the plump chest and rounded arms. Pages could be written about their charms. What dear, dainty, little dolls they are! Such white teeth, rosy lips and coy smiles! Who shall describe them, and what next? A kiss, perhaps? Not over here. Oh, never. They never do. They don't know how, actually don't know how, and even peasant girls are closely guarded.

Fancy a young man in a cotton kimono and wooden clogs stealing a chance to walk with his best girl under the blooming cherry trees, explaining the constellations and quoting sentimental poetry; telling her that he "hung upon her eyelids," that "her voice was like a temple gong," in fact, that he loved but her alone, and then making her several formal bows at the door of her father's straw-thatched hut as they parted in the moonlight. Can any American over stretch his imagination enough to believe in a sweetheart not kissing those pretty lips, paint and all, by a sort of "natural selection?"

'Tis a melancholy fact, but a Japanese has no such impulse. No lover courts his mistress with "sweetest, persuasive kisses." No mother kisses her baby as she cuddles it against her bosom.

Buy Fernwood lots now before the rise in prices. Easy terms. Enquire of agents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases*, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is put up in a salmon color wrapper. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold by all Dealers at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

me21-eod-d-w.

COOKING BY GAS

No Heat! Dirt! Ashes or Kindling!

THE undersigned, by an arrangement with the Gas Company, are prepared to put in gas stoves at cost price.

The cost of gas for cooking and heating purposes has been reduced to $1.25 per M c. feet, at which price it will be found

Cheaper, Cleaner, and More Convenient than coal or wood.

Stoves may be seen in operation at our store, and housekeepers should give the new fuel a trial during the warm weather.

BRADEN & STAMFORD,

Cor. Fort and Broad streets.

my6-1m

Turkish Cigarettes

HAREM —AND— YILDIZ

Finest Brands in the Market

TRY THEM.

ap30-m-w-s

The Happy Medium

NOT TOO STRONG, NOR YET TOO MILD.

The "KICKERS"

A Rich Mellow Cigar,

Connoisseurs are particularly requested to try this brand.

S. DAVIS & SONS,

MONTREAL.

ap30-m-w-s

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,

ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue. feb20tf

GEO. A. SARGISON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

ap27

REAL ESTATE.

E. M. JOHNSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Notary Public and Conveyancer.

(ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS.)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

5 Building Lots,	Humboldt Street, easy terms	$ 900 each.
1 do	Victoria Crescent "	650
1 Corner Lot	St. Charles and Fort Streets	1,660
6 Room House and Lot	Corner Edward and Mary Streets, bath, pantry, outbuildings, etc.	3,000
3½ Acres	Near Pooley Castle, Esquimalt Road	5,000
20 Acres	Near New West. City per acre,	160
6 Acres	Adj'g F. G. Walker's residence, Esquimalt R'd. "	1,600
6 Acres	Water front, Gorge Road, beautiful building lot	12,000
2 Lots	157 and 158 4th Street	626.25 ea.
18 Build'g Lots,	Fernwood Road, Pembroke and Chatham Streets, easy terms	425 & up.
33⅓ Acres	East shore of Elk Lake per acre,	50
¼ Acre	James Bay	1,050
3 Acres and sea frontage	15 minutes' drive from Post Office	4,000
2 Lots—2 fronts.	Work and John Streets	2,300
1 Corner Lot	Douglas and Discovery Streets, $60 a foot, long frontage on Douglas Street	7,200
2 Lots	1644, 1645 Bellot Street, each	1,000
1 Lot	Niagara and Turner Streets (fenced)	900
1 Lot	Simcoe Street	900
1 Corner Lot	Facing the Park	1,500
1 Corner Lot	85 x 120, Quadra and Fisgard	4,000
1 Lot and 11 Room House	And all conveniences, (this is less than cost) Terms	7,250
1 Lot and 9 Room House	Facing end of Pandora Avenue, stone walls and foundations, bath, etc., etc. (Terms.)	5,500
1 Lot	No. 6, Bl. N, Harbor Est., John Street, House, &c.	1,500
2 Lots	11 & 12, Bl. D, and House, etc., David and Bridge Sts.	2,000
2 Lots	22 & 24, Bl. Q, Henry Street, each	750
1 Lot	131 Bl. P, Victoria West	550
House and Lots	next Martin's, Victoria West	2,750
House and 7 Lots,	near Fernwood Road (special terms on this)	
House and Lot	Chatham Street, " "	
Corner Lot	Chatham and Blanchard Sts.—the best unoccupied corner on the avenue	
Land fronting Cowichan Lake, per acre		15
2 Acres near the Gorge		2,100

73 Lots opposite the Jubilee Hospital.

Farms, Residences in the Country, Timber, Coal and Sheep Lands.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

100 Blocks of Half an Acre Each

Within 10 minutes of the Post Office by Cars and road.

Plans in course of preparation.

WILL BE OFEERED DURING THE NEXT 14 DAYS.

SUITABLE for RESIDENCES, GARDENS or ORCHARDS.

Prices extremely moderate, and little more than asked for single lots in the vicinity. Terms easy.

This is the best value yet offered and leaves room for speculative rise.

RENTS AND INTEREST.

Special attention given to collection of Rents and interest, and prompt returns made. Highest references if required.

CONVEYANCING

in all its branches cheaply and expeditiously carried out.

MONEY

To be lent on freehold mortgage and investments found for capitalists on first-class securities.

Long list of city lots, suburban acres and country property and farms on sale.

Maps, detail plans, and all information at

Office, Cor. Government and Broughton Streets,

VICTORIA.

MUNICIPAL.

A BY-LAW

To authorize the sale of lands within the City of Victoria, upon which taxes have been due and in arrear for two years.

WHEREAS IT IS EXPEDIENT THAT all lands or parcels of lands within the City of Victoria upon which taxes have been due and in arrear for two years shall be sold and the proceeds applied in the reduction of such taxes;

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:—

1. The Collector of the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized and directed, whensoever taxes on any land have been due for two years preceding the current year, to submit to the Mayor of the City of Victoria a list in duplicate of all the lands liable under the provisions of this By-law to be sold for taxes, with the amount of arrears against each lot set opposite to the same; and the Mayor shall authenticate such lists by affixing thereto the seal of the Corporation and his signature, and one of such lists shall be deposited with the clerk of the Corporation and the other shall be returned to the Collector with a warrant thereto annexed under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation, commanding him to levy upon the land for the arrears due thereon, with his costs.

2. It shall not be the duty of the Collector to make inquiry before effecting a sale of lands for taxes to ascertain whether or not there is any distress upon the land; nor shall he be bound to inquire into or form any opinion of the value of the land.

3. The Collector shall prepare a copy of the list of lands to be sold and shall include therein, in a separate column, a statement of the proportion of costs chargeable on each lot for advertising and for the commissions authorized by this By-law to be paid to him, and shall cause such list to be published in some daily paper in the City of Victoria for a period of three months preceding such intended sale.

4. The advertisement shall contain a notification that unless the arrears and costs are sooner paid he will proceed to sell the lands for the taxes on a day, a time, and at a place named in the advertisement.

5. The Collector shall, at least three months before the time of sale, also deliver to or deposit in the post office to the address of the owner of such property which is to be sold for taxes as aforesaid, or to the agent of such owner, a notice in writing of the amount of taxes due and that the property is to be sold for arrears so due, and in case the address of the owner or agent is unknown a notice to the same effect shall be posted upon the land intended to be sold; and also, at least three months before the time of sale, post a notice similar to the above advertisement in some convenient and public places, that is to say, at the Council Chambers, Victoria, and in the Post Office building, Victoria.

6. The day of sale shall be the ninetieth day after the publication of such list exclusive of the day of such publication, except in case the said ninetieth day shall fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which case such sale shall take place on the following day, at the Council Chambers in the City of Victoria, and shall begin at twelve o'clock noon.

7. If at any time appointed for the sale of the lands no bidders appear, the Collector may adjourn the sale from time to time.

8. If the taxes have not been previously collected, or if no one appears to pay the same at the time and place appointed for the sale, the Collector shall sell at public auction so much of the land as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about the sale and the collection of the taxes, selling in preference such part as he may consider best for the owner to sell first; and in offering such lands for sale it shall not be necessary to describe particularly the portion of the lot or section which shall be sold, but it will be sufficient to say that he will sell so much of the lot or section as shall be necessary to secure the payment of the taxes due, and the amount of taxes stated in the advertisement shall in all cases be prima facie evidence of the correct amount due.

9. If the Collector fails at such sale to sell such land for the full amount of arrears of the taxes due, he shall at such sale adjourn the same until a day to be publicly named by him, not earlier than one week nor later than three months thereafter, of which adjourned sale he shall give notice by advertisement in one of the local papers in which the original notice was advertised, and on such day he shall sell such lands for any sum he can realize, and shall accept such sum as full payment for such arrears of taxes.

10. If the purchaser of any property or parcel of land fails immediately to pay to the Collector the amount of the purchase money, the Collector shall forthwith again put up the property for sale.

11. Immediately after every sale, the Collector shall return a list of the arrears satisfied by such sale to the Clerk of the Corporation, and shall at the same time pay in the proceeds of such sale to the Treasurer of the said Corporation.

12. The Collector, after selling any land for taxes, shall give a certificate under his hand to the purchaser, stating distinctly what part or portion, as the case may be, of the land, and what interest therein have been sold, or stating that the whole lot, section or estate has been so sold, and describing the same, and also stating the quantity of land, the sum for which it has been sold and the expenses of sale, and further stating that a deed conveying the same to the purchaser or his assigns according to the nature of the estate or interest sold, will be executed by him, and the Mayor, on his or their demand at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the certificate, if the land be not previously redeemed.

13. The Collector shall be entitled to five per centum commission upon the sums collected by him as aforesaid.

14. This By-law may be cited for all purposes as "The Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-law, 1890."

Passed the Municipal Council the 26th day of March, A. D. 1890.

Re-considered and finally passed the Council, this 16th day of April, A. D. 1890.

[L. S. JOHN GRANT, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. ap19

FURS. ROBES.

Bear, Lynx, Mountain Goat Marmozet, Buffalo Robes, and Robes of all kinds and descriptions to be seen at

KIRSCHBERG & LANDSBERG'S,

57 JOHNSON STREET.

Headquarters for Indian Curios

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

dec7-1yr

S. S. HYAMS, OPTICIAN, 27 FORT ST., one door from Government street. Buy for HOLIDAY PRESENTS Hyam's Celebrated Gold Spectacles, warranted and adjusted to the sight, also beautiful assortment of Opera, Field, Marine and Magnifying Glasses. Optical goods of all descriptions. Repairing in Optical Goods a specialty. sep27-1yr

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY five days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf, at 11 a. m

City of Puebla," - - May 9.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

mar26

C. P. N. Co.

LIMITED.

For Alberni, Clayquot and Barclay Sound.

STEAMER MAUDE

Will leave Spratt's Wharf

Tuesday, May 13th, 1890,

At 4 o'clock, p. m.

For freight or passage apply at office of Co.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

my1-td

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

Steamer ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th 1889,

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows,

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Lv Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 7.00 a.m.
" Nanaimo " Comox, Wed'days, 7.00 "
" Comox " Nanaimo, Fridays, 7.00 "
" Nanaimo " Victoria, Saturdays, 7.00 "

For freight or passage apply on board. feb5

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)

Time Table No. 12, takes effect January 1, 1890.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock, a m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 11:30 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2, going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 11:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Saturday at 7 o'clock

Fraser River Route:

Steamers leave New Westminster for CHILLIWHACK and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamship SARDONYX will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports when sufficient inducements offer.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave by Standard time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. ly25

PLANTA, NORRIS & ANDERSON,

Real Estate Agents,

TROUNCE AVENUE

P. O. Box 453. ap11-1mo

W. H. DANBY,

Notary Public & Real Estate Agent,

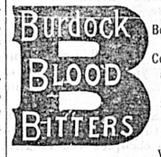
57 GOVERNMENT STREET.

P.O. Box 314. Telephone 474.

jan12

DR. JORDAN'S Museum of Anatomy, 751 Market st., San Francisco.

GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment, personally or by letter, on weakness and all diseases of men. Send for Book. Private office, 211 Geary street.



REGULATES THE Bowels, Bile and Blood. CURES Constipation, Billiousness all Blood Humors, Dyspepsia. Liver Complaint Scrofula, and all Broken Down Conditions of the System.

WATFORD, ONT.

My daughter, after a severe attack of Scarlet Fever, was completely broken down. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills with but little satisfaction. Before she had taken one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters there was a remarkable change, and now she is entirely cured. MRS. HOPPERON.

The Great English Prescription.

A successful medicine of 30 years test, cured thousands of cases of Nervous prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness, and all diseases caused by ignorance when young.

Six boxes will cure when all other medicines fail. Guaranteed. One box, $1; 6 boxes, $5, by mail.

BEFORE. EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., AFTER DETROIT, MICH. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. nov9

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of errors, early decay, wasting weakness, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. E. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn. nev9-d&w

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE FOR GENERAL AND NERVOUS DEBILITY; WEAKNESS of BODY and MIND; and ALL TROUBLES Arising from Early Indiscretions. Robust HEALTH fully Restored. Absolutely Unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

my14-eod&w-1yr

LIFE RENEWER!

DR. PIERCE'S New BODY-BATTERY with Electric Suspensory for Men, is far superior to all others, and gives a current which can be INSTANTLY FELT BY THE WEARER. This BELT will PERMANENTLY CURE without medicine—Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Spine, Liver and Kidneys, Female Weakness, Impotency, Lack of Power, etc. For full particulars call or send stamp for Sealed Pamphlet No. 2. Address:

mar15-eod-d-w-1yr

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1890.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

May 7.	ENTERED.	
Str. Kingston	from	the Sound.
„ Islander	„	Vancouver.
„ North Pacific	„	the Sound.
„ Maude	„	Nanaimo.
„ Hope	„	Vancouver.

May 7.	CLEARED.	
Str. Kingston	for	the Sound.
„ North Pacific	„	the Sound.
„ Islander	„	Vancouver.
„ Boscowitz	„	Fort Simpson.
„ Hope	„	Coastwise.
„ Alert	„	Nanaimo.
„ Delta	„	Saanich.
Schr. Penelope	„	Pacific Ocean.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str CITY OF KINGSTON f'm the Sound. O C Gove, N B Richards, W G Cushing, R Briggs, C N Hawley, W W Mason, J Griffin, J McDonald, R Mackenzie, J Dexter, D H Cheney, M Parke, W Robb, S Johnson, G La Prince, J A Sherman, A L Parker, Ed Kellogg, H A Bigelow, Mrs Dexter, B J Dale and wife, B Baker, C Atkinson, E E Williams, C A Parks, Miss Leech, E H Cowing, F Harper and wife, G A McKinley, W B Taylor, N Cowan, W McCoy, H J Earsman, H L Meyer, wife and daughter, J H Tilden, H L Jones.

Per C. P. R. and Steamer ISLANDER—M G Potts, J McDougall, A Caswell, J G Woods, Ben Young, Jas Laidlaw, E Morriss, J B McLaren, T Pierce, Capt Cowper, R P Cook, A Leamy, T E Ladner, W Moresby, Miss M Smith, D Max, Wm Gordon, Mrs M M English, J M Buxton, M English, J Graner, Wm Goslin.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from Sound—Kennedy Bros; T M Sinclair & Co, J C Devlin, J Gosnell, Turner B & Co, J Weiler, J R Korr, Times Pub Co, Brackman & Ker, G F Carfield, S C Sauer & Co, E W Wilson, Hudson Bay Co.

Per C. P. R. and Steamer Islander—S J Pitts, Langley & Co, J H Todd & Son, Jno T Norris, R B McMicking, Thos W Fletcher, Henry Walton, A Lewis & Co, Alex P McLaren, John Weiler, Marvin & Tilton, Hudson Bay Co, F Norris, King & Casey, Sing Kee, Lenz & Leiser, T N Hibben & Co, R H Jamieson, Boucherat & Co, W & J Wilson, W P Jaynes, A Williams, Lowen & Erb, E J Salmon, J Piercy & Co, A Grigg & Son, Rev D Macrea, Henry Saunders, C Strouss & Co, W F Sayward, J M Fearman, R Jamieson, Can Pac Nav Co, J C Devlin, Mathew R & Tye, Brit Am Pckg Co, Geo Powell & Co, W Mable, Mrs E Frank, E G Prior, John McKillop, H Bornstein, Dom Exp Co.

DIED.

DORMAN—In this city, on the 7th instant, Jean Elizabeth, only daughter of W. H. and J.H. Dorman, aged nine months.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Thursday) at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 61 Superior street. Friends are invited to attend.

WANTED,

2,000 lots of ladies' and gents' new and cast-off clothing, by April 25th, N. POINTER, No. 85 Johnson street, cor. of Broad.

Pendray's Extract of Soap

is the best compound out, as a washing powder. It works a miracle in the wash tub, and equally good for all purposes where soap is required. Ask your grocer for it.

FIRE Screens at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

MACMUNN'S Views of Victoria and Vicinity and C.P.R., at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

Baby carriages and bird cages at Cheapside.

JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER

Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Mr. G. Doughty, cor. Blanchard and Fort streets, Fell & Co.'s, Fort street, or E. C. Kellogg's cor. Yates and Douglas sts, will be promptly attended to. *ap26-1y

The "Queen" brand of hams and bacon, cut from Iowa corn-fed hogs, cured in granulated sugar and smoked with corn cobs, specially for those who can appreciate a good article. Ask your grocer for "Queen" brand. mar11f

Enquire for Fernwood lots near the tramway line, adjoining Col. Dupont's residence.

A LARGE and Varied stock of Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

LITTLE LOCALS.

St. John's church concert to-night.

Baby carriages, first arrived, just received by John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort st.

For lawn tennis, cricket and base ball goods, go to H. Shorts, 32 Fort street.

The Sons of England Benefit Society is to be organized this evening.

Families supplied with Ice at reasonable rates by the British Columbia Ice Co. Telephone call 81. Office, 22 Yates street my8 1m

Alone in New York is booked for the evening of 28th May at The Victoria.

The contract for Lenz & Leiser's new block will not be awarded until Friday.

White granite ware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

Self-polishing stove polish—10 cents per box—at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates Street.

The custom house flag waved proudly in the breeze yesterday in honor of the return of Mr. Milne to resume command of the port.

Still no clue is forthcoming to the identity of the self-styled Governor of Alaska who occupies the lunatic's cell at the city police station.

Self-wringing mop sticks at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates Street.

Stationery at Daley's, 91 Douglas st.

Lawn mowers and tools at Cheapside.

Shelf hardware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

The New Cotton Pongees, plain colors only, at the City House.

The Kingston had some difficulty in getting away last evening in the heavy wind, but succeeded in getting off about 10 o'clock.

Electro plated ware at R A Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

The New "Indoo" Muslin for Ball and Evening Dresses—White only—at the City House.

Mr. Herbert Boran, of Toronto, has arrived at Vancouver, his object in coming to the coast being to see what are the prospects for a fruit and pickling establishment.

For Sheffield razors, pocket knives, scissors, table cutlery, etc., go to M. & H. A. Fox, 78 Government street.

"Lincrusta Walton," the most popular of interior wall decorations, at John Weiler's 51 to 55 Fort street.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. desire to thank Mrs. W. B. Hunter for a picture of Mount Baker; Mrs. A. J. Simpson for a table cover, and the Y. P. A. of the Baptist church for a cheque for $25.

Take your misfitting suits to the "Victoria Tailoring and Dyeing Establishment," there they can be made to fit you at a small cost. Jno. T. Pierre, prop., 96 Yates street.

Once more sanitary matters press themselves forward demanding attention. Ex-Ald. Harris has refused Henley Point for a dumping ground, and the sanitary committee are casting about for another eligible site.

If you are intending going East, make a note of the C. P. R. excursions and specially fitted colonist sleepers. First-class travel at second-class rates. Robt. Irving, agent. tf

The finest line of perfumes, toilet sets and fancy soaps, etc., is to be had at John Teague, jr.'s drug store, Poodle Dog block, Yates street. Prescriptions carefully compounded at any hour of the day or night. Telephone call 169.

Mr. J. W. Crown, who lately arrived from England, and who has purchased a large ranch in the Kootenay country, has sent to the old country for fifty head of Jersey cattle. His intention is to, as far as possible, go in for breeding first-class stock.

Almost the first item that attracted the attention of Sanitary Officer Bailey when he opened his COLONIST yesterday morning was one to the effect that two dead dogs lay festering on James Bay flats. He was on the spot before 7 o'clock, but could not find the dogs. They had doubtless been carried out with the tide.

T. N. HIBBEN & Co., agents for Admiralty Charts. A complete stock always on hand.

Dr. Child's Pile Ointment quickly relieves and cures. $1 of druggists. Wholesale agents, Langley & Co., Victoria. mr30-3m

POPULAR NOMINATION.

The friends of the Government, as will be observed upon reference to an advertisement in another column, have decided to submit the selection of candidates, to run at the approaching local election, to the voice of a majority of Government supporters, and have called a meeting for that purpose to be held at the Sir William Wallace Society rooms to-morrow, Friday, evening at 8 o'clock. This is as it should be, and will assure to every friend of the Government, a voice as to who shall be a candidate. There is nothing of a hole-in-the-corner character in this proceeding. We understand that all persons to be nominated as candidates will agree to be bound by the voice of the meeting, and if defeated in the nomination will step down and out, and support the nomination of those who receive the majority of votes.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Facts Admitted.

That Pendray's Crescent Stove Polish and Shoe blacking are superior to any in the market.

Beyond Controversy.

The largest and finest assortment of Boys' Summer Clothing is to be found at the Golden Rule Clothing Store, 40 Yates street. tf

St. Thomas' Candle

Burnt out yesterday in 137 hours and 30 minutes. Mrs. A. R. Johnson, being the nearest to the number, having guessed 137 hours, won the prize. JOHN PARTRIDGE.

Political.

The Times announces that Hon. Robert Beaven, Mayor Grant, Dr. Milne and F. G. Richards, jun., have been selected as the opposition candidates for Victoria city, at the approaching election.

A Delightful Evening

is assured all who attend the concert to be given by the ladies of the St. John's Church in the school room this evening. A programme, which is sure to satisfy all, has been prepared, and the attendance should be correspondingly good.

Strike at Seattle.

The strike which is raging throughout the United States has taken effect upon several of the labor unions of Seattle. There are now two unions out and a third is expected to go out May 15. The cornice-makers, tinners and glaziers are out, all demanding shorter hours.

Ladies White Sailor Hats, 35c.

Black 50c. and 75c. Blue or brown 50c. Boys washing suits, $1.25. Dress muslin, warranted fast colors, 10c. per yard. Lisle gloves, black or colors, 25c.; four button kid gloves, 50c. pair. Full stock of our celebrated $3 French kid button gaiters. Russell, McDonald & Co., opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

Filter the Water.

To show the necessity of filtering all Elk Lake water before using, a resident of the city brought to THE COLONIST office yesterday a small bottle full of Elk Lake water, containing a little fresh water leech over an inch in length, and a curious gummy substance containing thousands of animalcular, which came through the pipes from the lake.

Bonilla Point Telegraph Line.

Mr. Conway, who is erecting the telegraph line to Bonilla Point and Cape Beale, has reached some fifteen or twenty miles beyond Port San Juan. Yesterday he telegraphed through to this city. Everything was progressing favorably. On the height of land among the woods considerable snow yet remains. The valleys, however, are all clear and the workmen are in good spirits.

Both North Bound.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz departed for Fort Simpson and all way ports, last evening, having on board about 200 tons of general cargo and 20 passengers, among whom were: B. Stapledon, Harry Tolmie, H. Rudge, W. Hewson, Dr. Balton, D. Essen and H. Ashby.

Twenty-two Chinese for Judge Shepard's mines at Cassiar will go up by the Topeka to-day, while 30 tons of rice and flour will also be shipped by the same steamer to Cassiar.

Victoria Jockey Club.

At a meeting of the Victoria Jockey Club held on Tuesday evening it was decided to reduce the entrance money at the spring meeting from 15 to 10 per cent., to accommodate our American visitors. A committee was also appointed to complete the negotiations in progress between the agricultural society and the Jockey Club in reference to amalgamation. Another matter decided upon was the holding of Saturday afternoon meetings throughout the season, open to all local horses.

Sales of Real Estate.

During the last few days several large real estate investments have been effected in the city, and at prices very satisfactory to the sellers. Among others, Messrs. Bourchier, Croft & Mallette sold to Mr. Faber, lots 151 Fisgard street and 39 Cook street for $6,400, and to Mr. J. F. McMartin, the property at the corner of Store and Johnson streets, owned by Messrs. Wilson, also lots 1,940 and 1,921 James Bay, for $17,000. Four lots on Superior and Michigan streets changed hands yesterday at the price of $5,300, the same brokers effecting all the above sales, which aggregated $28,850, the purchasers being outside men.

A Valuable Discovery.

A large deposit of material, containing 80.50 per cent. of silica and highly adapted for polishing and cleansing metal ware, jars, etc., has been recently discovered on the farm of Capt. Rowbotham, Quamichan. A geologist, to whom it was submitted at first, thought it was Kaolin, but finally determined that it was a deposit of shattered shells, etc. It is claimed that the material will make excellent fire brick, tests having been made for this purpose. Experiments made with it for polishing silverware proved that, with little effort, a high polish could be secured, and for this and other similar uses, if the material was put up in saleable packages, a large trade might be secured for it. Samples may be seen at the office of Rowbotham, Page & Co., real estate brokers.

The First in Canada.

In Milton Lodge, No. 311, Sons of St. George, Victoria, has the honor of possessing the first lodge of this rapidly growing and important American order to be instituted in Canada. Grand Organizer Wm. Williams, of San Jose, Cal., last evening formally opened the new lodge with a charter membership of 41, and installed the following officers-elect into their respective chairs: P. W. P., B. F. Mulhrene; Prest., J. Ottaway; vice-prest., H. Dowsett; secretary, G. W. R. Lee; assistant secretary, H. Greasley; treasurer, J. Bland, jr.; messenger, J. R. Roberts. Trustees, Messrs. Hughes, Jones, and Rutter. Meetings will be held weekly in future, and the principles of the order, which was instituted in Philadelphia in '71, presented wherever possible. This morning, Mr. Williams goes to Nanaimo there to institute a lodge, proceeding from there to Vancouver and New Westminster on similar business. On the conclusion of the lodge business last night, an adjournment to the Delmonico was taken, and here, with P. W. P. Mulhrene in the chair, a tempting banquet was enjoyed—good fare, good speeches, and good songs making the supper hour pass very quickly away.

Next to a Clear Conscience

for solid comfort give us a good fitting shoe. And the best fitting shoes in this city can be obtained at that famous and popular store of Russell, McDonald & Co., opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

A Donation Worthy of the Donor.

It is the intention of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor to present to the Pioneer Society, of which he is an old and honored member, a complete edition of Chambers' Encyclopædia—a donation as suitable as generous.

Real Estate at Port Townsend.

The plat of the Oregon Improvement Company's addition to Port Townsend, adjoining the terminal grounds of the Port Townsend Southern railroad, has been filed for record. Sales will commence by the company at Port Townsend, Thursday, May 15th, at 9 o'clock a.m. 1wk

A Worthy Charity.

A most laudable scheme, suggested by kind hearts and keen heads, is now being brought forward for the establishment of a home for the aged and infirm in this city. One gentleman has volunteered a donation of $500 towards the founding of such a charity, and others are willing and ready to follow his example as soon as the ice is broken.

McMahon's Circus.

McMahon's circus, which is now on the Sound, will probably visit Victoria in a few weeks. The menagerie includes Queen Jumbo, said to be unquestionably the largest elephant on the continent to-day, the mate of the original Jumbo who was killed by the cars in Canada some years ago while exhibiting his huge proportions in Ontario.

Pygmalion and Galatea.

Another rehearsal of this beautiful comedy took place yesterday, followed by "Withered Leaves." The latter is a very witty, bright and well written comedietta, and forms an excellent foil to the more serious comedy of the evening. To all appearances May 31st should be an unusual treat in the way of amateur dramatic performances. All the ladies and gentlemen taking part are residents of Victoria.

Freight and Trade Notes.

The steamer Islander last evening brought one carload of bacon and two cars mixed merchandise.

Five hundred cases of canned salmon were shipped on the Kingston last night for Montreal, via the Northern Pacific Railway.

The Kingston's cargo was a heavy one last evening, including one carload of fruit jars, one of wheat, one of bottled beer and one of mixed merchandise.

The Colquitz Case.

Yesterday afternoon the water commissioner, water committee and city barristers met the Colquitz river claimants of damages from the city, in a conference at the city hall. There are about a dozen claimants and their contention is practically that the greater part of the water supplied through the Victoria mains is their property. After fully discussing the matter in dispute, the meeting adjourned, the claimants to present their case in detail during the coming week.

Fire at Barkerville.

A despatch from Barkerville says a fire broke out in the English church there on Tuesday morning, and in spite of the efforts of the fire brigade and many willing hands, the edifice was consumed. The firemen worked hard, and were at times in great danger of their lives, but their efforts were in vain, and the flames slowly gained headway and destroyed the building. The church was insured for $1,000, but this amount will fall far short of covering the total loss.

The Phillips-Pitts Case.

Mr. Justice Drake gave judgment yesterday upon the motion to dissolve the injunction, continuing the same until the hearing and putting Mr. Pitts on terms to bring on the case for trial, without delay. It appeared that there was much conflict of testimony upon the point whether Mr. Pitt's wall encroaches on Mr. Phillips' land or not, and the learned judge held that he could not decide the rights of the parties, until the facts of the case were ascertained at the trial.

A Large Order.

Mr. Geo. B. Cross, representing the Ontario Rolling Mills Co., and the Dominion Bolt Co., two weeks ago closed the sale of all the fish-plates, spikes and bolts necessary for construction on the Westminster Southern railway from Brownsville to the international boundary. The sale was effected through Mr. Nelson Bennett direct, and the terms of the contract call for the delivery of the whole material by June 1st. The material amounts to about 250 tons, and two special trains will be necessary to convey it to the coast.—Columbian.

This Evening.

The following choice programme will be presented at the concert to be given in the St. John's Church school room:

Pianoforte Solo	Mr. Lowenberg
Duett	The Misses Twiss
Clarionet Solo	Mr. Kauffman
Song	Mr. Beanlands
Recitation	Mr. Whyte
Song	Miss Mouatt
Song	Mr. Rhodes

REFRESHMENTS—PART 2.

Song	Miss Twiss
Duett	Messrs Lombard and Rhodes
Song	Miss Powell
Guitar Solo	Mr. Agnew
Comic Song	Mr. McEnery
Duett	Miss Mouatt and Mrs. Helmcken
Song	Mr. Lombard
Song	Miss Arrowsmith

"God Save the Queen."

Many Happy Returns.

Yesterday was the Hon. J. H. Turner's birthday. He has reached his fifty-fifth year. He received the congratulations of his friends, who are every year becoming more and more numerous. Mr. Turner is one of the men who wear well. The more he is known the better he is liked. As a man of business he is held in high esteem, and he is universally considered a faithful and conscientious servant of the people. Few public men are more generally and more highly esteemed, and few men, whether in public or private life, better deserve the regard and the good opinion of all who know them than the Hon. J. H. Turner. We know that we express the hearty desire of the very great majority of his fellow citizens when we cordially wish him many happy returns of the day.

Young Men's Institute.

Last night a numerously attended entertainment was given in Philharmonic hall under the auspices of the Young Men's Institute No. 85. The programme was an excellent one, and consisted of vocal and instrumental music, readings and recitations, and rendered in a highly acceptable and creditable manner, the performers, many of them receiving the warmest plaudits, encores being demanded in a number of instances. Among the volunteers who took part in the proceedings were Misses Burnes, Hyams, Shaw, Fiterre and Bantley, with Messrs. Lang, Bantley, Thompson, Murphy and Professor Kaufman. The manager and the performers are all to be congratulated on the success of their efforts, artistically as well as financially. Among those present were Monseigneur Lemmens, Fathers Nicolai, Van Nevel and Leterme. The Bantley family performed some capital instrumental music, including an admirable selection of Irish airs. The performance concluded with the drama "Down to Bed Rock."

SOUND BOAT HANDS STRIKE

For an Increase of Five Dollars—A General Tie-up—The Kingston Excepted.

Strikers and strikes are becoming just about as great a nuisance as cyclones; they upset civilization and injure those who do not deserve to be. The latest outbreak will affect that important branch of trade, the Sound traffic—the boat hands have struck. The firemen, coal and wood passers and deck hands are dissatisfied this time, and accordingly they have acted in the orthodox fashion by "striking." The wages demanded are as follows: Wood firemen, $45 per month; coal firemen, $50 per month; coal or wood passers, $40 per month; deck hands, $45 per month. These wages include board and sleeping accommodations. The present wages are about $5 per month less than the above scale. It is claimed that the steamboat companies are all doing a good business and can afford to pay better wages since the rise in passenger and freight rates which recently occurred. If the men strike, a general tie-up of the steamers will result, as it will take a day or two at least to either adjust the differences or fill the strikers' places with new men.

A committee of three from the Steamboat Employes' Union interviewed the several steamboat companies yesterday. The committee was not given any definite answer by the officials. Secretary Walter Oakes, of the Puget Sound and Alaska company, referred the three representatives to Manager Jackson, in Seattle, who sets the rate of wages. At the port captain's office of the Union Pacific line, the committee was informed that the matter would have to be adjusted by Superintendent Troop. The Pacific Navigation Company also refused to give the committee any definite reply.

The affair took definite shape on the North Pacific, which left for this port from Seattle yesterday morning. On reaching Port Townsend the hands prepared to go on shore with their grips and goods and chattels. At first there was a strong likelihood of the boat being tied up, as several efforts to ship a crew were unsuccessful, and also as the captain had received instructions to pay men five dollars a day rather than accede to the demands of the strikers. He finally effected an arrangement by a special price by which he induced a crew composed partly of his own men and partly of "scabs" to take the boat for the present trip. He will be governed by circumstances as to what he will do afterwards. It is, according to present appearances, doubtful whether the Olympian will arrive this evening or not.

The City of Kingston, in view of the heavy work done by its hands, increased their pay by five dollars a month, and so she will very likely stand out of this trouble.

THE LAST OF A VETERAN.

Axes and Saws Now Being Used Upon the Old Steamer Wilson G. Hunt.

The sound of axes and saws on board the old steamer Wilson G. Hunt, and the unfamiliar sight of men moving about her decks, was sufficient to attract the attention of the curious yesterday morning, and to cause enquiries to be made into the reason why.

Explanations were easily obtained, the men employed in demolishing the old familiar landmark, volunteering the information that she had at last been purchased from the C. P. N. Co. by Cohan & Co., of San Francisco, whose intention it was to break her to pieces and retain only the machinery and workable metal in her hull. This work will be rapidly prosecuted, and in a very short time nothing will be left of the once popular steamer—the pride of earlier days.

Reminiscences come in a flood to the old timer, as his attention is directed for a moment to the fate of the Hunt. She, in her day, was one of the finest of her class afloat. For speed, elegance and profit, there were few steamers on the Coast twenty years ago to surpass her, and it is stated that during the first year she was running out of Victoria she netted her owner a cool million dollars. Her own history was not particularly eventful. She was built in New York in 1849, upon the very best lines of the day, by Wm. Collier, her engines being supplied by Rodman and Co. Her power was obtained from a nine foot stroke steeple engine, with cylinder of 36 inches diameter. She was christened with the name of her owner, Wilson G. Hunt, of San Francisco, who for many years used her upon the Sacramento river. In 1878 she was purchased by T. L. Briggs, and brought to this city, where Capt. John Irving was at given the command. Her first service was in opposition to the H. B. Co.'s steamer Enterprise, with which a keen rivalry existed for a year or so. In 1881 the Hunt passed into the possession of Joseph Spratt, now deceased, who ran her in opposition to the C. P. N. Co. until 1883, when she was bought out by them and placed in the marine boneyard, where she has remained without turning a paddle ever since. Her register is 350 tons, and her engines were of 150 horse power. It is not stated what the amount of consideration was in the final deal of yesterday.

STILL A MYSTERY.

Contradictions and Complications at a Coroner's Inquest Yesterday.

Joseph Gosnell (foreman), Thomas Tugwell, William Millington, Lewis Stemler, Charles Smallbino and Thomas Ridehalgh were the six good men and true sworn in as jurors by Coroner Morrison, yesterday, to enquire into the circumstances attending the death of an infant found in the waters of Victoria Arm, on Tuesday afternoon.

The inquest was held in the undertaking rooms of Mr. Thomas Storey, where the jury inspected the rapidly decomposing remains. They were wrapped about with newspapers, which, water soaked and foul smelling, were carefully smoothed out by the police officers, one of whom, Officer Miller, soon detected some indistinct writing, with a postage stamp, upon the margin. After considerable further inspection, the writing was made out to be an address as follows:

JOSEPH PHŒNIX,
Store Street,
Victoria, B. C.

This was taken as a clue, and Phœnix was at once summoned as a witness. The enquiry proceeding, City Police Officer Hunter was called to the stand and narrated the facts of finding the body as reported in THE COLONIST yesterday. Phœnix was the next witness called, and his evidence proved of a decidedly strange character. He did not say that he knew nothing of the little body in the box, but urged that it was a still born child which he had neglected to register last January, and which had been buried by night in the woods outside of the city. He offered to conduct the jury to the place of the interment, and they, wishing to discover if the body could have been washed down to the water, consented to accompany him. A visit was paid to the spot mentioned, with Phœnix as guide, but no grave or trace of one could be discovered.

The jury returned to the Provincial Police office, and Dr. Milne was called as a witness. He testified to attending Mrs. Phœnix during confinement, and said that she was delivered of a male child, living. The infant died shortly after, he understood. He did not know what disposition was made of the body.

The body found having been identified as that of a female child, and consequently not the one referred to by the last witness, the jury, after considering the very contradictory evidence, returned a verdict at 9 p. m., that the infant, name unknown, was found dead, having been placed in the water by some person or persons unidentified.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Question of Cemetery Enlargement Again Brought Forward.

An audience of one gathered in the city hall last evening to listen to the deliberations of the civic legislators. In the temporary absence of the mayor, Ald. Vigelius took the chair at 8 o'clock, all the aldermen being present.

COMMUNICATIONS

were received from:

A. J. Clark—offering to maintain the fire alarm system in good repair for $35 per month. Referred to the fire wardens.

F. Burgess—applying for city water. Referred to water committee and commissioner.

J. P. Burgess—asking permission to connect with a box drain. Referred to committee with instruction that the request be granted.

George Mann—calling attention to the bad condition of Henry street. Referred to committee.

Jones & McNeil—stating that their business had been injured by a change in the level of the Johnson street sidewalk, and threatening suit for damages. Referred to committee.

R. F. Johns—enclosing account for keep of city prisoners for April. Passed for payment.

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, on behalf of Mr. D. R. Harris—saying that he could not entertain the proposition made in reference to the lease or purchase of Henley Pointfor sanitary purposes. Filed.

George Francis—asking for the use of a portion of the water front, near James Bay bridge, as an approach to a boathouse. Referred to street committee.

H. F. Heisterman—applying for a box drain on Elliott street. Referred to committee.

Gray & Raiff—soliciting a reduction in water rates, the water to be used in the Turkish baths. Referred to committee.

James C. Inglis and Edward Mohun—accompanying sewerage plans. Referred to committee.

John Teague—in reference to the drainage of a proposed building on Store street. Referred to committee.

Colbert & Warner—regarding the size and material of walls required in the erection of a 3-story building, and appealing from the decision of the buildings inspector. Referred to the inspector.

PETITIONS,

Asking for the sprinkling of Herald street; and for the grading of First street were received and referred to the street committee.

FIRE LIMITS.

Mayor Grant here entered and took his seat, and Ald. McKillican moved the council into committee upon the Fire Limits by-law.

With slight amendments, the by-law passed its second reading.

ACCOUNTS

for April were passed for payment.

REPORTS.

From the Street committee—Recommending that Bourchier, Croft & Mallette receive permission to use one of the carts and city water for sprinkling; that the grading of Douglas street be deferred, and that a sidewalk be laid on Fourth street. Adopted.

Fire Wardens—Advising that the fire alarm system be accepted and the contractors paid, and also that the old hook and ladder truck be presented to the Jubilee hospital. Adopted.

Chief Engineer Deasy—Reporting five fires for April, with a total loss of $75, and asking whether the water commissioner or the fire department were responsible for the proper working of the street hydrants.

The latter part of the report produced considerable discussion, and it was finally decided that the care of the hydrants devolved upon the Fire Department.

FIRE ALARMS.

Ald. Wilson stated that it was the intention of the department not to, in future, sound a general alarm for fires occurring after midnight, but that gongs be inserted in the homes of the married members of the fire department. He moved that the house calls referred to be furnished. The motion carried.

CEMETERY EXTENSION.

Ald. McKillican re-introduced the subject of cemetery enlargement, and advised the purchase of 10 acres of land, adjoining Ross Bay, at $2,000 per acre, half cash and half in ten years, at 2½ per cent. He moved in accordance with his suggestion, seconded by Ald. Smith.

After a brief discussion the matter was tabled for another week, and the council adjourned at 10 o'clock.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Items of Interest to Marine Men Picked Up Along the Docks.

Steamer Rainbow leaves this morning on her first trip under the new management. She will hereafter leave for Bute Inlet, the islands and the logging camps every Wednesday.

Steamer Hope started for the northern part of the island, on Tuesday, to bring down logs, but met with a slight mishap to her machinery, which necessitated a return to port for repairs. She got all O. K. yesterday.

Steamer Maude arrived down yesterday with coal for the C. P. N. Co. from Nanaimo.

Steamer Badger is beached above the railway bridge to have her condenser tubes repaired.

The new cannery steamer Mystery, it is expected, will be ready for work about the middle of June.

Sealing schooner Penelope will sail for the north this evening.

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz sailed for Fort Simpson and way ports last evening.

Steamer City of Topeka will leave the outer wharf for Alaska to-day.

Cunningham & Son's new cannery steamer will be launched from Lang's ways at 5 o'clock this morning.

Steamer Alert has gone up to Nanaimo for coal.

Ship Hindostan is now loaded for Valparaiso at Moodyville, and may be expected to reach Royal Roads to-night bound out.

Of the Victoria salmon fleet, the two largest ships have not yet reached their destination, London, although many days overdue. They are the J. H. Hustede, Messrs. Robert Ward & Co. charterers, which carries a cargo of 57,000 cases, worth $342,000, and the Tythonus, R. P. Rithet & Co., with 51,000 cases, valued at $306,000. The former is now out 196 days, and the latter 179, and neither have been spoken since leaving port.

P. S. & A. S. S. Co's steamer Edith, now on the Star ways, will be ready for service again early in June.

Steamer Umatilla arrived last evening from San Francisco and left at 1 this morning for the Sound.

Sealing schooner Venture arrived in from the West Coast last evening, with 150 skins and all well on board.

ICE Cream made to order and delivered to all parts of the city. New England Bakery, No. 116 and 118 Government street. Telephone No. 161. YOUNG BROS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test short-weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 107 Wall Street, New York. au15-1y

FURNITURE FOR SALE

The nearly new Furniture of a small house, and Piano for sale, and

HOUSE TO LET.

Centrally situated. About ten minutes walk from post office.

Address in the first place by letter, m4-1w "D," COLONIST office.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

CROCKERY, ETC.

BEING ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM business, my entire stock of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Matting, Window Blinds, Curtains, Cornices and poles, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Bisque Figures and Ornaments, etc., will be sold for Cash at greatly reduced prices. Also—

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

The best equipped FURNITURE FACTORY in the Province, most advantageously situated for shipping, on Laurel Point, suitable for any manufacturing purpose.

JACOB SEHL,

63 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CHINESE DOCTOR.

DR. WONG HIM, late (for 16 years) of Los Angeles, California.

Office—4 Cormorant street, next to King, Tye & Co.'s. P.O. Box 320. fy286m

SAMPLES!

SAMPLES!

PARASOLS

—IN—

Black Satin,
Black Silk, - Plain,
„ „ Moire,
Shot, or changeable,
(Different shades.)

With handles of—

Imitation of Carved Ebony, Black Rubber, natural wood carved, with metal mountings, celluloid, etc.

These are a line of SAMPLES THAT WE PURCHASED AT A DISCOUNT, and, in addition to being good value, enable purchasers to have a large assortment to choose from—no two being alike.

C. L. TERRY,

Cash Dry Goods,

COR. BROAD AND YATES STS.

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J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,

WHARF STREET,

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Furs and Deer Skins

FOWL BAY

IRVING & JOHNSTON

—AND—

CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS

Will offer for sale in a few days,

150

Lots and Half-Acre Blocks, Cleared, and the greater part under cultivation.

The above splendid property is situated on Fowl Bay, which is pronounced the finest beach and most beautiful bathing resort on Vancouver Island. Sheltered from the prevailing winds by Gonzales Hill, and commanding a fine view of the American shore, with the snow-clad Olympic Range in the distance. Arrangements have been made with the property holders in the neighbourhood to widen the principal thoroughfare, in order to enable the Tramway Co. to extend their line to that point and to connect with their system on Fort street.

my2

CHINA AND JAPAN

FANCY GOODS.

We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of celebrated Embroidered Silk Gowns, Shawls, Screens, Etc.; Also Porcelain, Satsuma, Cloisanne, Bronze, Ivory, Sandalwood and Opium. Rice. Tea. Sugar.

TAI SOONG & CO.

my1-6m 40 Cormorant street

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

1819 1890

CELEBRATION

AND RECEPTION

To Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

AT VICTORIA, B. C.

THREE DAYS

May 22nd, 23rd and 24th

INTERNAT'L BASEBALL MATCHES, LACROSSE MATCH, ATHLETIC SPORTS, FOOT RACES, WRESTLING BY 15 JAPS, Manœuvering by H. B. M. Torpedo Boats. And Explosion of Submarine Mine.

SAILING RACES.

Regatta on Victoria Arm.

TWO DAYS HORSE RACING.

BICYCLE RACES.

To conclude with a

GRAND ILLUMINATION

And Lantern Parade of the Bicycles.

Return Tickets on all Railway and Steamboat lines at Single Fare.

PRIZES, - $5,000.00

JOHN GRANT, Mayor, Chairman.
S. PERRY MILLS, Hon. Secretary.
WM. DALBY, Hon. Treas.

For particulars see programmes. my5

THE LADIES AID SOCIETY

—OF—

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

INTEND HOLDING

A CONCERT

In the Sunday School Rooms on Herald Street, on

Thursday next, the 8th of May.

Refreshments will be served during the evening. Doors open at 7.30, to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cts. ap29

THE GREAT

Chinese-Baseball-Club

—CONSISTING OF—

18-WONDERFUL CHINESE-18

BASEBALL PLAYERS.

In Full Chinese Uniform.

Will play an exhibition game at the CALEDONIAN GROUNDS

—ON—

Saturday, May 10th, 1890

Roars of Laughing from the beginning to the end.

Doors open at 2 p.m., game called at 3. Good music in attendance. Seating accommodation provided.

GENERAL ADMISSION, - 25c.

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CROAKERS

Should take notice that contrary to their doleful forebodings that

DEVLIN

THE GROCER

would bust if he persisted in

Closing his Store at 6 P. M.,

(SATURDAYS EXCEPTED.)

that he still adheres to his notice, and is meeting with renewed success, for which he thanks his customers and the public generally.

We work in our store, and are there for that purpose only; and trust, through renewed effort and proper honest working hours, to continue to merit the confidence and good will of the community, to whom I promise in return good value and straight dealing.

My Groceries, especially

TEA and COFFEE

are of the best, and I sell at reasonable prices.

A full line of Groceries, Flour, Feed and Provisions in stock.

Orders taken at family residence when so desired, and goods delivered to any part of the city.

TELEPHONE No. 108.

STORE AND OFFICE:

Corner Yates and Broad Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

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BUY BEFORE

THE RISE!

WE OFFER EASY TERMS.

Richmond -:- Avenue,

Cadboro Bay Road,

7 minutes walk from the tram. 23 lots 60 x 140, $250 each; ⅓ cash, bal. 3 and 6 mos.

FOUL BAY ROAD,

8 minutes walk from tram. 24 lots 50 x 125, easy terms.

36 LOTS,

Craigflower Road frontage,

(Next Belton Avenue.)

Opposite the property purchased by the late Robt. Dunsmuir, commanding a magnificent view of Arm, within 7 minutes walk of the proposed tram to Esquimalt.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance 4, 8 and 12 months.

Acres,
Residences,
and Lots,

In all parts of the city.

Farms within easy reach of town. Call and inspect our lists.

FLINT & WILLIAMS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

P. O. Box 468. 30 Fort street.

Open Saturday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30, ap10-12mo

THE WESTSIDE,

Government Street, Victoria

OPENED THIS DAY,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Summer Jackets, Wraps and Dusters,

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

All Stylish Goods and Excellent Value.

WANTED, for the Dressmaking Department, first-class Bodice and Skirt workers.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

May 7th, 1890.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

12 Cases New Goods.

Ladies' Silk and Mohair Dust Cloaks, from $4.00 to $25.00
Ladies' Silk, Zephyr and Flannel Blouses.
Children's White Embroidered Dresses, all sizes.

NEW SUNSHADES AND PARASOLS.

D. SPENCER,

Government Street.

W. & J. WILSON,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

Have now a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc., for Winter wear.

A large assortment of CHRISTY'S Hats in the new styles, Mackintoshes and Umbrellas.